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Places, in historical perspective, data on faculty, students, and degrees and provides continuity with previous reports on higher education dating to 1869-70. Presentation of 1957-58 data includes extensive analyses by type, control, and size of institution, analyses relating enrollments to population, and analyses of types of enrollments and types of faculty positions.

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1956–58

STATISTICS OF

Higher Education 1957–58

FACULTY, STUDENTS, AND DEGREES

Chapter 4
SECTION I

ED000790
Withdrawn

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE . . . Office of Education

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Highlights

Institutions

- ✦ Covered by the present report for 1957–58 are 1,940 institutions of higher education listed by the Office of Education, as compared with 1,858 institutions in 1955–56.
- ✦ In number of resident degree-credit students enrolled, institutions ranged in size from 11 to almost 42,000. The median institution enrolled 578 resident degree-credit students.

Faculty

- ✦ There were more than 348,000 persons serving in faculty and other professional staff positions, including nearly 273,000 teaching resident degree-credit courses, almost 13,000 engaged in student personnel services, and more than 32,000 engaged in organized research. Only 22.5 percent of all faculty members were women.

Students

- ✦ A total of more than 4 million students were enrolled for college study. Of these, four-fifths—more than three and a quarter million—were enrolled in courses creditable toward bachelor's or higher degrees.
- ✦ About 6 of every 10 students were enrolled at publicly controlled institutions.

Degrees

- ✦ Bachelor's or higher degrees, conferred by a total of 1,365 institutions, are shown below:

Level of degree	Number of institutions	Number of degrees conferred (in thousands)		
		Total	Men	Women
Bachelor's and first-professional	1, 361	366	243	123
Second level (master's except first-professional)	569	66	44	21
Doctorates (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)	175	9	8	1

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION
IN THE UNITED STATES . . 1956-58

CHAPTER 4
Section I

STATISTICS OF
Higher Education
1957–58

FACULTY, STUDENTS, AND DEGREES

By Edith M. Huddleston
Henry G. Badger
and
Bronson Price

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE . . ANTHONY J. CELEBREZZE, *Secretary*
Office of Education . . . . STERLING M. MCMURRIN, *Commissioner*

Biennial Survey of Education in the United States
1956-58

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1957-58

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems: Organization, Staff, Pupils, and Finances, 1957-58

Chapter 3. Statistics of Local School Systems [No statistics collected for the biennium.]

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education, 1957-58
  Section I. Faculty, Students, and Degrees
  Section II. Receipts, Expenditures, and Property

Chapter 5. Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1957-58

Each chapter of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

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Foreword

AS IN MOST ASPECTS of modern life, there is an ever-increasing demand for facts about higher education. To satisfy the growing needs, the Office of Education collects and disseminates basic information on enrollments, staff, degrees, and finances of institutions of higher education. As the information becomes available, it is supplied to the users through a variety of media, such as news releases, advance summaries, articles in *Higher Education* (published by the Office of Education), analytic reports, and listings for individual institutions. For a list of supplementary publications, see "Previous Publication of Data" on page 144.

The present publication places the data on faculty, students, and degrees in historical perspective and provides continuity with previous reports on higher education dating to 1869–70. While the data have been presented here primarily for historical reference, the text includes some types of analyses for 1957–58 which have not been presented in other publications for that year. Among these are extensive analyses by type, control, and size of institution, analyses relating enrollments to population, and analyses of types of enrollment and types of faculty positions.

Edith M. Huddleston had primary responsibility for preparing this report. Others who contributed portions of the text are named as co-authors. Emery M. Foster and Justin C. Lewis, provided general direction for the conduct of the various surveys from which the basic data were obtained. Especial recognition and appreciation are due Mabel C. Rice, Head, Statistical Services Unit, and her staff in connection with collection of the data, verification of returns, and preparation of basic state tables.

In particular, the Office of Education is indebted to presidents, registrars, and other college staff who have cooperated willingly and conscientiously in supplying the extensive quantitative data used in the analyses presented in this section.

RALPH C. M. FLYNT,
Assistant Commissioner for Research.

VIRGIL R. WALKER, *Director,*
Educational Statistics Branch.

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Statistics of Higher Education, 1957–58
Faculty, Students, and Degrees

Institutional Coverage

THE ANALYSES in the present chapter cover 1,940 institutions of higher education in the United States which were surveyed for the period from the fall of 1957 to June 1958 (figure 1 and table 1).[1] The institutional list represents those institutions eligible for inclusion in the *Education Directory: Part 3, Higher Education.* Four of the 1,940 institutions were in the territories of Alaska and Hawaii (admitted as States in 1959, subsequent to the period covered by this chapter), and six were in the other outlying parts. The remaining 1,930 institutions were in the continental United States (the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia). The total of 1,940 represents an increase of 82, or 4.4 percent, over the 1,858 reported for 1955–56; it was the largest number of institutions reported to date for the United States.

Of the 1,940 institutions in 1957–58, those under public control numbered 671, or 34.6 percent of the total. This slight decrease from the 35.3 percent reported for 1955–56 does not reflect any significant change in control of institutions, particularly in view of the fact that the count is based on administrative organizations, not on campuses. A university, for example, is counted as one institution but may operate several branch campuses offering programs as varied as those which are available at the main campus. In the case of privately controlled institutions, these branches may even be across State lines from their parent institutions. Thus, the count here given affords only a rough approximation of the availability of higher education facilities in the Nation, and is supplemented elsewhere in this chapter by analyses of enrollment by type, control, and size-class of institution.

Regionally, there was a fairly even distribution of institutions within the continental United States, ranging from approximately 30 percent of the total in the Great Lakes and Plains area to approximately 20 percent of the total in the West and Southwest. On the other hand, the number of institutions varied widely from one State to another. New York, California, Pennsylvania, and Illinois reported 100 or more per State and Texas just under that number; Alaska, the Canal Zone, Guam, and Nevada reported 1 each. The average for the 54 geographical units in table 1 (48 States, the District of Columbia, and 5 outlying parts) was 36. For the 48 States and the District of Columbia (contiguous States) the average was 39.

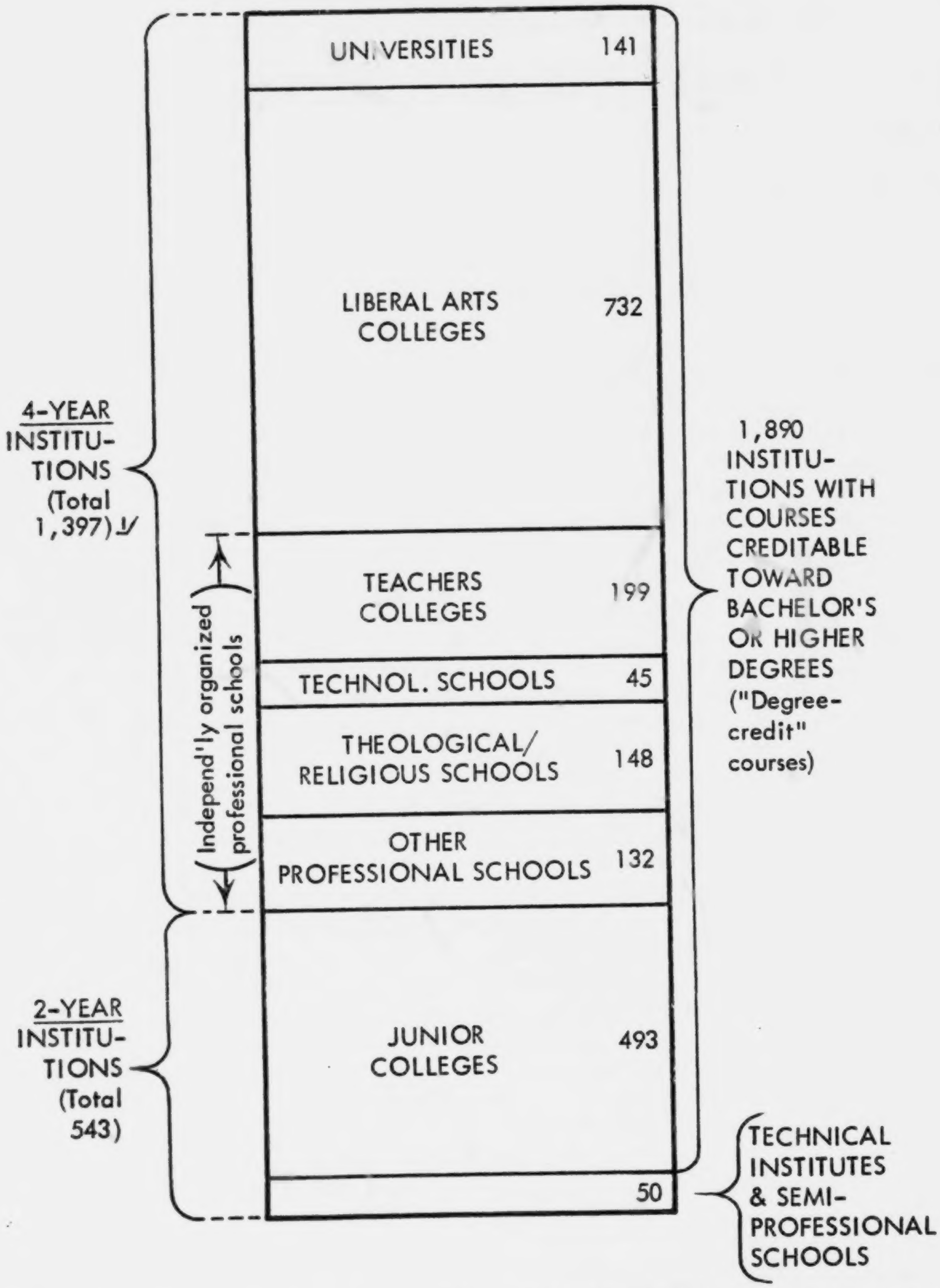
To aid in the analysis of enrollment trends in higher education, the institutions have been classified according to type. The type classification is functional in nature, based on curricular and organizational characteristics. Because of the diversity among institutions of higher education, such a type classification necessarily oversimplifies in many respects: some differences are obscured

---

[1] In this compilation, statistical tables carrying Arabic numerals are national or analytical tables and are interspersed throughout the textual discussion; tables carrying Roman numerals are analyses by region and State and appear in a group following the text.

Figure 1.—Classification of institutions of higher education by type: Aggregate United States, 1957–58

TOTAL NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS = 1,940


UNIVERSITIES 141
LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES 732
TEACHERS COLLEGES 199
TECHNOL. SCHOOLS 45
THEOLOGICAL/ RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS 148
OTHER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS 132
JUNIOR COLLEGES 493
50
4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS (Total 1,397)[1]
2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS (Total 543)
Independ'ly organized professional schools
1,890 INSTITUTIONS WITH COURSES CREDITABLE TOWARD BACHELOR'S OR HIGHER DEGREES ("Degree-credit" courses)
TECHNICAL INSTITUTES & SEMI-PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

---

[1] Of the 1,397 institutions shown here in the "4-year" category, 1,380 were institutions granting bachelor's or higher degrees (although 15 of the 1,380 granted no degrees in 1957–58); 7 were institutions which enrolled students in degree-credit courses and had arrangements with other institutions for conferral of the degrees; 6 were institutions which enrolled students in degree-credit courses but did not have arrangements for conferral of degrees; and 4 were institutions which granted bachelor's degrees based on less than the equivalent of the usual 4-year program.

Table 1.—Number of institutions, by type, control, region, and State: 1957–58

Region and State	Total all institutions	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Teachers colleges		Technological schools		Theological schools privately controlled	Other professional schools		Junior colleges [1]	
		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**1,940**	**82**	**59**	**79**	**653**	**170**	**29**	**24**	**21**	**148**	**14**	**118**	**302**	**241**
Contiguous States	**1,930**	**80**	**59**	**78**	**649**	**170**	**29**	**24**	**21**	**148**	**14**	**118**	**300**	**240**
North Atlantic	544	11	29	7	187	62	13	6	10	47	6	52	30	84
Connecticut	29	1	1	0	12	4	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	5
Delaware	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
District of Columbia	23	0	4	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	6
Maine	19	1	0	0	8	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2
Maryland	34	1	1	1	11	5	0	0	0	5	0	4	4	2
Massachusetts	83	1	5	0	27	10	3	2	2	4	2	10	2	15
New Hampshire	10	1	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
New Jersey	39	1	2	0	12	6	2	1	1	3	0	2	2	7
New York	157	1	9	4	47	12	5	2	6	14	4	11	17	25
Pennsylvania	121	1	6	0	53	14	1	0	1	16	0	13	1	15
Rhode Island	11	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2
Vermont	14	1	0	0	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Great Lakes and Plains	574	25	15	11	203	45	9	2	7	[illegible]	1	45	104	52
Illinois	101	1	5	2	31	4	3	0	1	15	0	16	11	12
Indiana	41	2	2	0	23	2	1	0	3	2	0	1	2	3
Iowa	50	2	1	0	20	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	16	7
Kansas	45	3	0	2	17	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	14	4
Michigan	58	3	1	1	18	4	0	1	1	6	0	6	14	3
Minnesota	43	1	0	0	16	5	0	0	0	7	0	4	9	1
Missouri	59	1	3	1	16	6	0	0	0	8	0	6	7	11
Nebraska	22	1	1	1	8	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	1
North Dakota	12	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Ohio	65	6	1	3	37	0	1	0	1	3	0	9	0	4
South Dakota	16	2	0	0	6	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Wisconsin	62	1	1	1	16	8	3	0	1	2	1	2	23	3
Southeast	409	20	6	35	159	37	3	3	1	21	4	5	35	80
Alabama	26	2	0	2	12	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Arkansas	19	1	0	6	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Florida	24	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	7
Georgia	48	1	1	5	16	2	0	1	0	2	2	1	9	8
Kentucky	39	2	0	1	14	4	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	11
Louisiana	22	1	2	6	6	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Mississippi	39	2	0	2	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	8
North Carolina	58	2	1	4	22	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	17
South Carolina	30	2	0	2	17	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	5
Tennessee	44	1	1	2	26	4	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	5
Virginia	41	2	0	2	16	2	0	1	1	4	1	1	0	11
West Virginia	19	1	0	3	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
West and Southwest	395	24	9	25	94	26	4	6	3	31	2	16	131	24
Arizona	7	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
California	128	1	3	9	32	0	0	2	1	0	1	12	60	7
Colorado	33	2	1	0	3	3	0	1	0	15	0	0	7	1
Idaho	9	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
Montana	11	2	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Nevada	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9	2	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Oklahoma	32	2	1	4	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5
Oregon	27	2	0	2	9	3	1	0	0	5	1	1	1	2
Texas	98	5	3	7	28	6	0	1	2	7	0	2	29	8
Utah	8	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Washington	27	2	0	0	9	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	10	0
Wyoming	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Outlying Parts	10	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Alaska	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canal Zone	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Puerto Rico	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Territory of Hawaii	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[1] Includes 50 institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

and overlapping functions make it difficult to draw clear-cut distinctions in many cases. However, it is believed that the classification system employed makes it possible to observe trends in each group of institutions as a class, though there will be many exceptions to a general trend within individual institutions in a class.

Figure 1 and table 1 show the distribution of institutions by type, classified as follows:

- 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS:
    - Universities
    - Liberal arts colleges
    - *Independently organized professional schools—*
        - Teachers colleges
        - Technological schools
        - Theological, religious
        - Other professional
- 2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS OR JUNIOR COLLEGES:
    - Those which offer programs creditable toward bachelor's degree
    - Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools

Classified as *universities* are institutions which give considerable stress to graduate instruction, which confer advanced degrees as well as bachelor's degrees in a variety of liberal arts fields, and which have at least two professional schools that are not exclusively technological. *Liberal arts colleges,* as differentiated from universities, are institutions in which the principal emphasis is placed on a program of general undergraduate education.

The category of "independently organized professional schools" consists of institutions which offer professional training but which are *not* affiliated with universities. There are four groupings of institutions within this category: (*a*) *Teachers colleges*—devoted primarily to teacher training; (*b*) *technological schools*—providing training predominantly in technical and physical science disciplines; (*c*) *theological and religious schools*—in which the program offerings are wholly or principally in theology, religion, or religious education; and (*d*) *other professional schools* (not classified above)—offering programs directed to one or more fields of specialization, such as medicine, law, business, pharmacy, optometry, music, and art.

The 2-year institutions, or *junior colleges,* offer at least 2 but less than 4 years of work, and do not grant a bachelor's degree or equivalent recognition. In the data applying to "degree-credit" students, only those junior colleges which enroll students whose programs consist wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree are included. Excluded from tabulations of "degree-credit" students, but included with junior colleges in tabulations of other types of enrollment, are the technical institutes and semiprofessional schools which do not offer such programs.

Overview of Faculty, Students, and Degrees

Background

There are in this country several higher education institutions the foundation of which antedates that of the Federal Government. The oldest of these—Harvard University—was established in 1636 and conferred the baccalaureate for the first time in 1642.[2] From then on institutions rose and fell until by 1869–70, when statistical data were first collected by the Bureau (now Office) of Education, there were 563 institutions (table 2). These had an estimated enrollment of more than 52,000 resident degree-credit students (enrolled in work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree) and more than 5,500 faculty members. That same year (1869–70) the baccalaureate was reported conferred on 9,371 persons, or 18 percent of the entire enrollment. The doctorate, first awarded in 1861, was conferred on one man in 1870.

By the fall of 1957 the total number of institutional organizations had gone to 1,940, involving operations on more than 2,000 campuses. These institutions employed nearly 350,000 faculty and other professional staff members, and enrolled nearly 3 million resident students for degree-credit work. Other enrollments, including correspondence, extension, and nondegree-credit students, as well as students in miscellaneous categories, brought the total of persons receiving some sort of instruction to a little more than 4 million. Baccalaureate and first professional degrees were conferred on more than 365,000 persons in 1957–58 (about one-third of them women), and the doctorate was conferred on nearly 9,000,of whom a little more than one-tenth were women. The master's degree,[3] not conferred as an earned degree until well after the Civil War, was conferred on more than 65,000 persons in 1957–58, almost one-third of whom were women.

Population and Student Enrollment

The population of continental United States (contiguous States only) in July 1957 was approximately 4.3 times that in 1870 (table 3). The total enrollment of resident degree-credit students in higher education in continental United States throughout the academic year 1957–58 (nearly 3,300,000) was, by contrast, more than 62 times that in 1869–70. The 1957–58 academic year total included nearly 345,000 graduate students. Deducting this number from the total enrollment just mentioned leaves nearly 2,940,000 undergraduate resident degree-credit students in continental United States, still more than 56 times the total enrollment for 1869–70.[4]

The historical data in table 3 include ratios of resident degree-credit enrollment to total population decennially from 1869–70 to 1939–40, and biennially from 1939–40 to 1957–58. Admittedly, this type of comparison of college enrollment with total population is limited in value because college education is restricted to certain age strata in the population, and the age-group components in the population have varied throughout United States history. A more appropriate comparison, then, would be that between college enrollments and numbers of persons in the population who are of college age. The term "college age," however, is difficult to define satisfactorily because of the wide range of ages represented in the student population. Traditionally, the undergraduate age group has

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[2] Eells, Walter Crosby. Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred by American Colleges in the 17th and 18th Centuries. Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare: Office of Education, Circular No. 528 (May 1958), p. 4.

[3] Including an undetermined number of second professional degrees, not all of which carried the title of Master.

[4] The 1869-70 enrollment figure apparently included an indeterminate number of graduate students. There were 26 of these at Yale, 6 at Harvard, and possibly a few at other institutions. The total number of these graduate students was probably so small as to have little effect on the present calculations.

Table 2.—Faculty, students, and degrees: 1869–70 to 1957–58

Faculty, students, degrees	Continental United States [1]								Aggregate United States [1]					
	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1939–40	1949–50	1951–52	1953–54	1955–56	1957–58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	**563**	**811**	**998**	**977**	**951**	**1,041**	**1,409**	**1,708**	**1,713**	**1,856**	**1,837**	**1,871**	**1,858**	**1,940**
FACULTY: NUMBER OF DIFFERENT PERSONS [2]														
Total	**[3] 5,553**	**[3] 11,522**	**[3] 15,809**	**23,868**	**36,480**	**48,615**	**82,386**	**146,929**	**147,790**	**248,749**	**246,337**	**265,028**	**301,582**	**348,599**
Men	[3] 4,887	[3] 7,328	[3] 12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	106,935	187,463	188,325	206,205	232,107	270,013
Women	[3] 666	[3] 4,194	[3] 3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	40,855	61,286	58,012	61,823	69,475	78,496
RESIDENT DEGREE-CREDIT STUDENTS [2 4]														
Total	**[3] 52,286**	**[3] 115,817**	**156,756**	**237,592**	**355,213**	**597,880**	**1,100,737**	**1,494,203**	**1,502,176**	**2,673,758**	**2,319,496**	**2,218,287**	**[5] 2,621,898**	**2,927,914**
Men	[3] 41,160	[3] 77,972	[3] 100,453	152,254	[3] 214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	897,047	1,862,349	1,519,514	1,422,434	[5] 1,727,292	1,935,345
Women	[3] 11,126	[3] 37,845	[3] 56,303	85,338	[3] 140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	605,129	811,409	799,982	795,853	[5] 894,606	992,569
Graduate	(6)	(6)	2,382	5,831	9,153	15,612	47,255	105,748	106,000	237,598	233,778	[7] 223,832	[7] 251,232	[7] 278,603
Undergraduate and special	(6)	(6)	154,374	231,761	346,060	582,268	1,053,482	1,388,455	1,396,176	2,436,160	2,085,718	[7] 1,994,455	[5 7] 2,370,666	[7] 2,649,311
First time in any college (included in "undergraduate and special" above)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	[9] 336,997	417,539	419,593	597,374	534,244	580,535	[5] 695,790	742,875
EARNED DEGREES CONFERRED														
BACHELOR'S AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL: Total	**9,371**	**12,896**	**15,539**	**27,410**	**37,199**	**48,622**	**122,484**	**186,500**	**187,396**	**433,734**	**331,924**	**292,880**	**311,298**	**365,748**
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	110,027	329,819	227,029	187,500	199,571	242,948
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	77,369	103,915	104,895	105,380	111,727	122,800
2d LEVEL DEGREES (master's except first professional): [10] **Total**	**0**	**879**	**1,015**	**1,583**	**2,113**	**4,279**	**14,969**	**26,731**	**26,768**	**58,219**	**63,587**	**56,823**	**[11] 59,294**	**65,614**
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	16,536	41,237	43,591	38,147	[11] 39,397	44,252
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	10,232	16,982	19,996	18,676	[11] 19,897	21,362
DOCTOR'S: [10] **Total**	**1**	**54**	**149**	**382**	**443**	**615**	**2,299**	**3,290**	**3,290**	**6,633**	**7,683**	**8,996**	**8,903**	**8,942**
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	2,861	5,990	6,969	8,181	8,018	7,978
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	429	643	714	815	885	964

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[1] "Continental United States" includes the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. "Aggregate United States" includes the continental United States and the outlying parts of the United States. (Alaska and Hawaii, which became States in 1959, are classified as "outlying parts" in this report.) All data exclude the Philippines.

[2] Data on faculty and students are for the entire academic year in columns 2–12 (1869–70 through 1951–52), and for the first term of the academic year in columns 13–15 (1953–54 through 1957–58). First-term data for 1953–54 and 1955–56 were collected as of November 1953 and 1955 respectively; first-term data for 1957–58 were collected after the close of the term.

[3] Estimated.

[4] A degree-credit student is one whose current program in an institution of higher education consists wholly or principally of work which is normally creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree—either in the student's own institution, or by transfer. A resident student is one who takes his college work on the main campus or on a branch campus (not at an extension center), either in the day or evening, under the instructional staff of the institution.

[5] Enrollment data for 1955 have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type.

[6] Distribution by level not available.

[7] Beginning in 1953–54, "special" and "unclassified" students are included with graduate or with undergraduate students, according to level of work done.

[8] Data not collected.

[9] Data for 1931–32.

[10] See studies by Walter C. Eells: American Universities and Colleges, 7th ed., 1956, p. 65–66 (Washington: American Council on Education, 1956); also "Earned Doctorates in American Institutions of Higher Education, 1861–1955," in Higher Education, vol. XII, no. 7 (March 1956)

[11] Revised from figures previously published, to reflect corrected reports of respondents.

Table 3.—Resident degree-credit enrollment in relation to total population and to age groups 18–21 and 18–24: Continental United States,[1] 1869–70 to 1957–58

Year	Population [2]			Resident degree-credit enrollment [3]			Ratios			
							Total resident degree-credit students to 100 of—			Undergraduate resident degree-credit students to 100 of population 18–21
	Total [4]	Ages 18–21 [5]	Ages 18–24 [5]	Total	Under-graduate	Graduate	Total population	Population 18–21	Population 18–24	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Academic year:										
1869–70	39,818,449	3,116,000	4,574,000	52,286	(6)	(6)	0.13	1.68	1.14	(6)
1879–80	50,155,783	4,253,000	7,092,000	115,817	(6)	(6)	.23	2.72	1.63	(6)
1889–90	62,947,714	5,160,000	8,820,000	156,756	154,374	2,382	.25	3.04	1.78	2.99
1899–1900	75,994,575	5,931,000	10,357,000	237,592	231,761	5,831	.31	4.01	2.29	3.91
1909–10	90,492,000	6,934,000	12,300,000	355,213	346,060	9,153	.39	5.12	2.89	4.99
1919–20	104,512,000	7,386,000	12,830,000	597,880	582,268	15,612	.57	8.09	4.66	7.88
1929–30	121,770,000	8,862,000	15,280,000	1,100,737	1,053,482	47,255	.90	12.42	7.20	11.89
1939–40	131,028,000	9,582,000	16,458,000	1,494,203	1,388,456	105,748	1.14	15.59	9.08	14.49
1941–42	133,402,000	9,703,000	16,715,000	1,403,990	[7] 1,318,547	[7] 85,443	1.05	14.47	8.40	13.59
1943–44	136,739,000	9,706,000	16,914,000	[8] 1,155,272	[7] 1,096,041	[7] 59,231	.84	11.90	6.83	11.29
1945–46	139,928,000	9,557,000	16,790,000	1,676,851	1,555,599	121,252	1.20	17.55	9.99	16.28
1947–48	144,126,000	9,276,000	16,419,000	2,616,262	2,441,830	174,432	1.82	28.20	15.93	26.32
1949–50	149,188,000	8,990,000	16,120,000	2,659,021	2,421,813	237,208	1.78	29.58	16.50	26.94
1951–52	154,360,000	8,763,000	15,754,000	2,301,884	2,068,557	233,327	1.49	26.27	14.61	23.61
1953–54	159,636,000	8,487,000	15,320,000	2,514,712	2,237,713	276,999	1.58	29.63	16.41	26.37
1957–58	171,198,000	8,935,000	15,318,000	3,283,917	2,939,270	344,647	1.92	36.75	21.44	32.90
First term of academic year:										
November 1953	159,636,000	8,487,000	15,320,000	2,199,972	1,976,863	223,109	1.38	25.92	14.36	23.29
November 1955	165,270,000	8,577,000	15,117,000	[9] 2,597,670	[9] 2,347,656	250,014	1.57	30.29	17.18	27.37
First-term 1957–58	171,198,000	8,935,000	15,318,000	2,899,565	2,621,919	277,646	1.69	32.45	18.93	29.34

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[1] Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and the outlying parts.

[2] Population figures in columns 2–4 exclude armed forces stationed abroad for the years 1869–70 through 1929–30. Figures for 1939–40 and later years have been changed from those published in the 1954–56 Biennial Survey to show population including armed forces abroad, and also to reflect recent population estimates by the Bureau of the Census.

[3] Full-time and part-time resident degree-credit students. Data exclude extension students and summer session enrollments.

[4] In column 2, the figures are actual census counts as of June 1 from 1870 to 1900 inclusive; for later years, they are estimates by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the fall term of each school year (i.e., July 1, 1909, 1919, etc., of 1955 and 1957). References: Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports (Population Estimates), Series P–25, Nos. 114, 216, 222.

[5] In columns 3 and 4, data for 1869–70 through 1939–40 are estimates by the Office of Education from data for broad age-groups supplied by the Bureau of the Census. For later years, the figures are compiled from population estimates by the Bureau of the Census for single years of age; these figures are generally consistent with those published by the Bureau of the Census in Current Population Reports (Population Estimates), Series P–25, Nos. 98, 146, 170, 193, and 212.

[6] Data not available.

[7] Distribution estimated.

[8] Includes 277,755 students in military status.

[9] Enrollment data for 1955 have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type.

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been thought of as composed of individuals between 18 and 21 years of age. But it is known that older persons in increasing numbers are now undertaking college study. Nevertheless, a majority of all college students are still in the 18- to 21-year age group (approximately 55 to 60 percent in recent years), and between 20 and 25 percent of all individuals in the continental United States between the ages of 18 and 21 are in college.

Another age-group base frequently used in higher education studies includes ages 18–24, which would comprise approximately 70 to 75 percent of all college students; but in recent years only about 15 percent of all individuals aged 18–24 have been enrolled in college. This drop in percentage of the age group represented in college (from 20–25 percent to about 15 percent) reflects the fact that only 1 out of 14 of those in the added age-group, from 22 to 24 years, attends college.

Use of the age-group 18–21, then, has the advantage of restricting study to that part of the population which yields the majority of college students. On the other hand, use of the age-group 18–24 has the advantage of representing a greater majority of college students than is represented by the 18–21 group, although it should be noted that the 18–24 group as a whole is proportionately less well represented among college students than is the 18–21 group.

In comparison with 1870 data, the population 18–21 years of age in 1957 was 2.9 times as large, and the population 18–24 was 3.3 times as large, showing an even stronger contrast than do total population data with the fact that resident degree-credit enrollment during the academic year 1957–58 was more than 62 times that in 1869–70. These relationships may be seen in table 3, which is an historical table providing four ratios (in columns 8–11) comparing resident degree-credit enrollment to population. Total resident degree-credit enrollment is compared with total population, population 18–21, and population 18–24, in addition, the undergraduate component is compared with the population 18–21.

Academic-year enrollment data were not collected in 1955–56, and so are not shown in table 3. The plan for future college enrollment surveys by the Office of Education is to emphasize enrollment for the fall term only, and fall-term data are shown in table 3 for 1953, 1955, and 1957. The fall-term data currently have the advantage of showing the number of students in college at a particular time. Historically, mid-year enrollments and dropouts were less frequent than is now the case, so that the academic-year data for earlier years reflected more accurately the number of students in college at any one time during the academic year. However, by 1957–58 the number enrolling after the fall term constituted 11.7 percent of the academic-year total, and it appears likely that the late enrollees were matched by a comparable number of dropouts. Thus, academic-year totals indicate the collective number of students served by colleges at any time during the academic year (summer sessions excluded), while the fall-term data are more indicative of the student load of our institutions of higher education.

In 1957–58 resident degree-credit enrollments were higher in relation to population in the continental United States than ever before. This is indicated by the trends for all four ratios shown in table 3. For every 10,000 persons 18–21 years of age, there were 3,245 resident degree-credit students enrolled in the first term, 1957–58, and 3,675 during the academic year; the first-term ratio for 1957–58 is 19.3 times that of 168 in 1869–70, and the academic-year figure is 21.9 times that for 1869-70. Similarly, for every 10,000 persons 18–24 years of age, there were 1,893 resident degree-credit students in the first term, 1957–58, and 2,144 during the academic year—ratios which are, respectively, 16.6 times and 18.8 times the ratio of 114 per 10,000 shown for 1869–70. The effect of using either of these age groups as a base for comparison is illustrated by the fact that the 1957–58 ratios contrast less strongly with that for 1869–70 when the total population of the continental United States is taken as a base. The first-term ratio of 169 and the academic-year ratio of 192 for 1957–58 are, respectively, only 13.0 and 14.8 times the ratio of 13 per 10,000 shown for 1869–70.

The age-group 18–21 may be considered as more closely related to undergraduate than to total resident degree-credit enrollment, although even here the presence of undergraduate students in professional schools, many of these students past 21 years of age, and the presence of undergraduate students who have not yet reached their 18th birthday, limit the validity of the comparison somewhat. Column 11 of table 3 presents data for a canvassing of this relationship. Here it is shown that whereas in 1889–90 resident undergraduate degree-credit students stood in a ratio of 299 to 10,000 in the population 18–21 years of age, in 1957–58 this ratio was 3,290 to 10,000. Thus the ratio of students to this age-group has multiplied tenfold in not quite seven decades.

The Biennium in Review

The 2-year period covered by this report continued the tradition of quantitative increase, for many years a characteristic of higher education in the United States (table 4). The total number of institutions increased from 1,858 in 1955–56 to 1,940 in 1957–58,[5] an increase of 4 percent. This does not necessarily mean an increase of 4 percent in the number of locations at which some form of higher education is available; as already pointed out, the numbers of institutions represent administrative organizations, some of which are of the multi-campus type.

The total number of different persons among the faculty and other professional staff (for administrative, instructional, library, research, or other work) rose from fewer than 302,000 in the fall of 1955 to more than 348,000 in the fall of 1957, an increase of between 15 and 16 percent. The total number of different positions, always larger than the number of different persons by virtue of the fact that in some institutions one staff member may discharge two or more functions, also increased by 15 percent (table 4).

Table 4 shows increases for various types of faculty and other professional staff positions, and is supplemented by more detailed data presented in the separate section on faculty. The 1955 to

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[5] The basic source of the institutional list was the *Education Directory 1956–57, Part 3: Higher Education* (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1956). An attempt was made, however, to take into account changes which would appear in the *Directory* for the academic year 1957–58.

Table 4.—Summary data on faculty, students, and degrees: Aggregate United States, 1957–58 and 1955–56

Faculty, students, degrees	All institutions, 1957–58			All institutions, 1955–56 [1]	Percent change, all institutions, 1955–56 to 1957–58
	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	671	1,269	1,940	1,858	4.4
FACULTY (1st term of academic year)					
Total number of different persons	189,834	158,675	348,509	301,582	15.6
Men	146,853	123,160	270,013	232,107	16.3
Women	42,981	35,515	78,496	69,475	13.0
Total number of positions	217,656	175,726	393,382	341,977	15.0
Staff for general administration and student personnel services	11,382	17,516	28,898	22,223	30.0
Staff, for student personnel services (included in item above)	5,509	7,354	12,863	(2)	
Resident instruction, total	141,387	131,195	272,582	237,940	14.6
Degree-credit courses, total	133,362	127,124	260,486	227,929	14.3
Department heads, professors, instructors	114,785	111,751	226,536	197,791	14.5
Full-time equivalent	95,423	82,131	177,554	151,322	17.3
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.)	18,577	15,373	33,950	30,138	12.6
Nondegree-credit courses (adult education and terminal-occupational education)	8,025	4,071	12,096	10,011	20.8
Mail, radio, TV, short courses, individual lessons	6,006	3,258	9,264	10,211	−9.3
Extension staff positions	28,196	3,182	31,378	27,302	14.9
Professional library staff	4,524	4,575	9,099	8,515	6.9
Professional staff for organized research	19,669	12,862	32,531	27,056	20.2
Staff for elementary or secondary instruction	6,172	3,120	9,292	8,245	12.7
Other professional staff positions, not included above	320	18	338	485	−30.3
STUDENT ENROLLMENT (1st term of academic year)					
Total number of students	2,472,623	1,534,926	4,007,549	3,374,129	18.8
Degree-credit	1,951,254	1,321,343	3,272,597	2,918,005	12.2
Resident and extension total	1,856,736	1,312,388	3,169,124	2,817,388	12.5
Resident:					
Total	1,645,468	1,282,446	2,927,914	2,621,898	11.7
Undergraduate	1,505,211	1,144,100	2,649,311	2,370,666	11.8
Graduate	140,257	138,346	278,603	251,232	10.9
Extension	211,268	29,942	241,210	195,490	23.4
Courses by mail, radio or TV	94,518	8,955	103,473	100,617	2.8
Nondegree-credit	345,520	175,597	521,117	373,914	39.4
Resident	210,693	79,546	290,239	237,155	22.4
Terminal-occupational education	105,827	40,888	146,715	75,718	93.8
Adult education	104,866	38,658	143,524	161,437	−11.1
Extension	117,594	19,641	137,235	80,506	70.5
Terminal-occupational education	27,692	2,019	29,711	(2)	
Adult education	89,902	17,622	107,524	(2)	
Courses by mail (1957–58 only)	17,233	76,410	93,643		
Courses by mail, radio or TV (1955–56 only)				56,253	
Short courses	172,634	15,424	188,058	58,419	221.9
Individual lessons only	3,215	22,562	25,777	23,791	8.3
DEGREES (from July 1 through June 30)					
Bachelor's and 1st-professional	198,731	167,017	365,748	311,298	17.5
Men	129,585	113,363	242,948	199,571	21.7
Women	69,146	53,654	122,800	111,727	9.9
Master's, except 1st-professional	37,954	27,660	65,614	[3] 59,294	10.7
Men	25,695	18,557	44,252	[3] 39,397	12.3
Women	12,259	9,103	21,362	[3] 19,897	7.4
Doctor's	4,614	4,328	8,942	8,903	0.4
Men	4,173	3,805	7,978	8,018	−0.5
Women	441	523	964	885	8.9

[1] Enrollment and faculty data for 1955–56 and for 1955 summer session have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type.

[2] Not separately reported in 1955–56.

[3] Revised from previously published figures to reflect corrected reports from respondents.

1957 increase of 30 percent for staff for general administration and student personnel services is larger than the percentage increase for any other type of faculty position shown in table 4.

The "full-time equivalent" for faculty members who teach resident degree-credit courses, and have the rank of instructor or above, is the number of full-time faculty members plus the full-time equivalent of part-time members. It is of interest that the increase in this full-time equivalent from 1955 to 1957 was 17.3 percent, as compared with a 14.5 percent increase for the number of persons in this faculty group, indicating a tendency toward a greater instructional load for part-time staff.

Other noteworthy increases shown in the faculty section of table 4 are those for instructional staff for resident courses in adult education and terminal-occupational education (about 21 percent), for professional staff for organized research (about 20 percent), and for extension staff (about 15 percent).

More than 4 million students were enrolled for college study in the first term, 1957–58, in the various categories covered by the Office of Education's comprehensive enrollment survey, representing a 19 percent increase from the 3⅓ million reported for the fall of 1955. The enrollment data are summarized in table 4 and are presented in greater detail in the student section of the present chapter. In the fall of 1957, 73.1 percent of the 4 million students were resident students enrolled for degree-credit work, as compared with 77.7 percent in the fall of 1955, indicating an increasing tendency for individuals to take advantage of the expanding variety of services offered by the nation's institutions of higher education. Sizable increases were observed in most of the enrollment categories shown in table 4, including an increase of about 12 percent in number of resident degree-credit students, but relative increases were even higher in such categories as extension, nondegree-credit courses, and short courses.

Degree conferrals reflected the upward trend in enrollments. At the baccalaureate (and first-professional) level the increase from 1955–56 to 1957–58 amounted to 17.5 percent, and at the level of the master's (and second-professional) degree it was 10.7 percent. Doctor's degrees increased only 0.4 percent, with a slight decline in conferrals on men but an increase of about 9 percent in conferrals on women.

These data are based on reports compiled from 1,940 institutions, classifiable into fairly well-defined groups or types of institutions. The 4-year institutions include universities, liberal arts colleges, and the group of independently organized professional schools which comprises the teachers colleges, technological schools, theological and religious schools, and other (miscellaneous) professional schools. In addition, there are the institutions which offer at least 2 but less than 4 years of work. Some of these institutions offer degree-credit (transfer) work, while the technical institutes (primarily engineering-related) and semiprofessional schools (not primarily engineering-related) offer nondegree-credit programs designed to prepare for immediate occupational employment. Institutions in this group are counted as junior colleges in this report, but data on degree-credit enrollment necessarily exclude the technical institutes and semiprofessional schools. (See section on "Institutional Coverage.")

Changing Patterns in Higher Education

Gradual changes in nomenclature and organization of higher educational institutions, often reflecting changes in purpose and function, have been continuous throughout history. Certain types of institutions which once flourished have vanished from the scene. The mere mention of such terms as "female college," "institute," and "scientific school" is sufficient to establish the point. The term "academy" has come into disuse except by a handful of specialized collegiate institutions such as military service schools, maritime schools, and religious or art schools. A similar restriction has taken place with regard to the use of the word "seminary"—now commonly connoting an institution training candidates for religious service. More recently, the "normal schools" have developed into, or have been replaced by, types of institutions designed to increase the breadth of training for prospective teachers—teachers colleges, State colleges, and universities.

A relatively new and distinctly North American institutional type, the junior college, continues to expand. The plurality of such institutions, but less than half, carry the title "junior college" in their names. More than a third of these institutions are designated simply as "college," and for the remainder a number of miscellaneous terms appear, such as "community college," "city college," "seminary," and "institute." Although the origin of this type of institution is a matter of discussion among students of educational history, it was not until 1917–18 that it was given recognition in the statistical reports of the Bureau (now Office) of Education (table 5). In the present report, the term "junior college" is used comprehensively to designate all institutions of whatever curricular organization, which offer at least 2 but less than 4 years of college-level work immediately beyond the high school course. Two-year normal schools are included in this category, as has been the case since 1949–50; before that year these schools were part of the group of teachers colleges and normal schools.

In 1917–18 there were 46 junior colleges (not counting the normal schools just referred to). These junior colleges had a total resident degree-credit enrollment of 4,504, or 98 per institution.

Table 5.—Resident degree-credit enrollment in junior colleges:[1] Aggregate United States,[2] 1917–18 to 1957–58

Year[3]	Publicly and privately controlled		Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1917–18	46	4,504	14	1,367	32	3,137
1919–20	52	8,102	10	2,940	42	5,162
1921–22	80	12,124	17	4,771	63	7,353
1923–24	132	20,559	39	9,240	93	11,319
1925–26	153	27,095	47	13,859	106	13,236
1927–28	248	44,855	114	28,437	134	16,418
1929–30	277	55,616	129	36,501	148	19,115
1931–32	342	85,063	159	58,887	183	26,176
1933–34	322	78,480	152	55,869	170	22,611
1935–36	415	102,453	187	70,557	228	31,896
1937–38	454	121,653	210	82,184	244	39,469
1939–40	457	150,005	218	107,704	239	42,301
1941–42	462	141,447	232	100,958	230	40,489
1943–44	414	89,326	211	61,002	203	28,324
1945–46	465	157,044	243	110,228	222	46,816
1947–48	473	241,007	243	179,030	230	61,977
1949–50	507	244,065	280	189,020	227	55,045
1951–52	507	231,282	292	184,161	215	47,121
November 1953	521	265,779	295	215,356	226	50,423
November 1954	513	316,150	294	259,217	219	56,933
November 1955:						
Original data[4]	505	337,420	292	282,415	213	55,005
Adjusted data[5]	471	295,983	278	250,358	193	45,625
First term, 1957–58	493	350,075	285	298,206	208	51,869
	ENROLLMENT IN ALL HIGHER EDUCATION AND PERCENT IN JUNIOR COLLEGES					
All higher education						
November 1955[5]	1,828	2,621,898	641	1,440,288	1,187	1,181,610
First term 1957–58[6]	1,889	2,927,914	653	1,645,468	1,236	1,282,446
Junior colleges as percent of all higher education						
November 1955[5]	25.8	11.3	43.4	17.4	16.3	3.9
First term, 1957–58	26.1	12.0	43.6	18.1	16.8	4.0
	AVERAGE RESIDENT DEGREE-CREDIT ENROLLMENT PER INSTITUTION					
All higher education						
November 1955[5]	....	1,434	....	2,247	....	995
First term, 1957–58	....	1,550	....	2,520	....	1,038
Junior colleges						
November 1955[5]	....	628	....	901	....	236
First term, 1957–58	....	710	....	1,046	....	249

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[1] Includes 2-year normal schools from 1949–50 on. For historical data on normal schools, see previous biennial reports.

[2] Includes continental United States and outlying parts except Philippines, independent since 1946; no junior colleges in outlying parts prior to 1937–38.

[3] Academic year totals up to and including 1951–52; first-term enrollments from 1953–54 on.

[4] Original data as published in the Biennial Survey for 1955–56, except that public 2-year normal schools (shown in a footnote in that publication) are now included in the junior college totals.

[5] Data for November 1955 adjusted to conform to the major reclassification of institutions by type, made for the 1957–58 comprehensive enrollment survey. This reclassification excludes from the "junior college" category those institutions (classified as technical institutes and semiprofessional schools) which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree. Thus the data on resident "degree-credit" students for 1957–58, as well as the adjusted data for 1955, exclude these types of institutions.

[6] Includes only institutions having resident degree-credit enrollment; excludes 1 institution with extension enrollment only and 50 institutions classified as technical institutes and semiprofessional schools. See footnote 5 above.

This average, by the way, was the same for both publicly and privately controlled junior colleges. As a rule, the enrollment in programs leading to bachelor's or higher degrees was not the entire enrollment: there were students in other types of programs in varying numbers in most junior colleges (as well as in many institutions offering the bachelor's or higher degree).

In the first term of 1957–58, the number of junior colleges with degree-credit students was 493 as compared with 471 in November 1955. (*Note:* Excluded from these counts are the 2- and 3-year technical institutes and semiprofessional schools not offering degree-credit programs; see table 5.) Total resident degree-credit enrollment in the junior colleges was approximately 296,000 in the first term, 1957–58, an increase of approximately 55,000, or 18.3 percent above the number in November 1955. Junior colleges accounted for 12.0 percent of all resident degree-credit enrollment in the first term, 1957–58, as compared with 11.3 percent in 1955. The average resident degree-credit enrollment per junior college was 710 in 1957–58, an increase of 13.1 percent during the biennial period in contrast to an increase of 7.8 percent for 4-year institutions.

Of the 22 junior colleges (offering degree-credit work) added in 1957–58, 7 were publicly controlled and 15 were privately controlled, but seven-eighths of the junior college increase during the biennium in resident degree-credit enrollment took place in publicly controlled junior colleges.

Privately controlled junior colleges tend to be much smaller than those under public control. The average resident degree-credit enrollment per institution in the first term, 1957–58, was 1,046 for publicly controlled junior colleges, more than 4 times the average of 249 for privately controlled junior colleges. During the biennium, average resident degree-credit enrollment per institution increased by 16.1 percent in publicly controlled and by 5.5 percent in privately controlled junior colleges. For publicly and privately controlled institutions, respectively, these percentage increases are greater than the increase of 11.7 percent in average resident degree-credit enrollment in publicly controlled 4-year institutions, and 4.7 percent in privately controlled 4-year institutions.

Increase in Size of Institutions

The development of large, intricate institutions is a distinctive characteristic of higher education in this country. In some cases this type of institution represents a concentration of educational activities on a single campus, but more often a group of two or more student bodies, sometimes at localities widely separated over a State or even in different States, is administered as a single organization.

Table 6.—Number of institutions, by size of resident degree-credit student body, institutional control, and type of institution, showing size of median institution and of institutions at upper and lower quartiles and at extremes: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58

Type of institution and institutional control	Number of institutions: In aggregate United States	With resident degree-credit enrollment of— Fewer than 200	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 or more	Resident degree-credit enrollment in median institution, in institutions at upper and lower quartiles, and in largest and smallest institutions: Largest	Upper quartile	Median	Lower quartile	Smallest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All institutions	**1,889**	**372**	**509**	**412**	**329**	**128**	**84**	**46**	**41,884**	**1,960**	**578**	**239**	**11**
Public Private	653 1,236	73 299	129 380	123 289	155 174	86 42	56 28	32 14	41,884 31,311	2,812 929	1,024 452	411 208	25 11
Universities	141	0	0	0	2	37	61	41	41,884	14,471	7,582	4,747	2,222
Public Private	82 59	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	21 16	33 28	27 14	41,884 31,311	17,676 9,966	7,879 7,232	4,821 4,648	2,222 2,352
Liberal arts colleges [1]	731	45	211	246	173	37	15	4	16,214	1,401	723	396	26
Public [1] Private	78 653	0 45	2 209	16 230	30 143	16 21	10 5	4 0	16,214 9,065	4,141 1,060	2,050 653	1,075 370	282 26
Teachers colleges	199	13	33	47	80	23	3	0	7,974	2,055	1,122	540	12
Public Private	170 29	4 9	19 14	43 4	78 2	23 0	3 0	0 0	7,974 1,594	2,183 473	1,365 318	727 161	99 12
Technological schools	45	2	8	7	16	6	6	0	7,809	2,812	1,516	589	16
Public Private	24 21	1 1	6 2	7 0	4 12	5 1	1 5	0 0	5,624 7,809	2,500 4,375	857 1,937	450 1,281	192 16
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	148	84	49	12	3	0	0	0	2,005	365	176	88	11
Other professional schools	132	46	44	25	11	5	1	0	5,212	680	336	143	19
Public Private	14 118	1 45	6 38	3 22	2 9	1 4	1 0	0 0	5,212 2,978	1,375 625	500 311	325 131	25 19
Junior colleges [2]	493	182	163	75	44	20	8	1	21,784	665	319	135	19
Public [2] Private [2]	285 208	67 115	95 68	54 21	40 4	20 0	8 0	1 0	21,784 1,833	979 381	438 181	213 90	35 19

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[1] Excludes one publicly controlled liberal arts college with extension enrollment only.

[2] Excludes 50 institutions (17 publicly controlled and 33 privately controlled) classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

The result of these two more or less parallel movements has been the growth of the large, comprehensive, multicurricular, and usually multicampus institution. In the fall of 1957 there were 46 institutions of this description, of which 41 were classified as universities, which reported resident degree-credit enrollments of at least 10,000 (table 6, column 9). The 10 largest institutions together enrolled approximately 268,000 resident degree-credit students in the fall of 1957, and the 19 largest enrolled approximately 431,000. Thus one-half of 1 percent of the institutions accounted for about 9 percent of the resident degree-credit total, and 1 percent of the institutions accounted for about 15 percent.

Table 6 shows the number of institutions, by type and control of institution, which fell in each of seven size-groups with respect to resident degree-credit enrollment (columns 3–9). These distributions, by size-group, are supplemented by the data in columns 10–14 showing medians, quartiles, and sizes of largest and smallest student bodies. The median (here rounded to the nearest whole number) is the point in the distribution which divides the upper 50 percent of the institutions from the lower 50 percent, and thus indicates the approximate size of the middle institution when all institutions are arranged in order of size from largest to smallest. The middle 50 percent of the institutions are between the upper and lower quartiles.

The median institution in the fall of 1957 enrolled 578 resident degree-credit students, with publicly controlled institutions as a rule much larger than those under private control. In 1957, the 82 publicly controlled universities as a group were the largest, with enrollments ranging from a little over 2,200 to more than 41,000, and a median of not far from 8,000. The 148 theological schools showed the opposite tendency: no school had as many as 2,100 students; the smallest had only 11; and the median was 176.

The median institution in 1957 was larger than that in earlier years. In 1955 the median enrollment was 519; in 1951 it was only 409.[6]

Numbers and percentages of resident degree-credit students enrolled in institutions of various types and sizes are presented in table 7, which should be interpreted in conjunction with table 6. The 46 institutions in the "10,000 or more" size-group (table 6, column 9) enrolled 784,444 resident degree-credit students, or 26.7 percent of all resident degree-credit students in the Nation (table 7, columns 9 and 17). Approximately 50 percent of all resident degree-credit students were enrolled in institutions of 5,000 or more (table 7, columns 16 and 17), approximately 43 percent in institutions in size-groups between 500 and 5,000 (columns 13, 14, and 15), and approximately 7 percent in institutions with fewer than 500 (columns 11 and 12). Thus, 50 percent of the students were enrolled in the 140 largest institutions, approximately 7½ percent of the total number of institutions.

Still another and perhaps a more popularly understood concept is that of average or mean enrollment (total enrollment divided by the number of institutions). This average for all the 1,889 institutions in the fall of 1957 was 1,550 resident degree-credit students (table 8, column 8), with general tendencies as to variation by type and control similar to the variations exhibited in the other tabulations.

The results of the different types of calculation in tables 6, 7, and 8 may be contrasted thus:

I. If all the 1,889 institutions had been arrayed by number of resident degree-credit students enrolled, from smallest to largest or from largest to smallest, the middle institution (the 945th) would have had approximately 578 students (table 6).

II. There was a concentration of students in the larger institutions. Approximately 83 percent of the students were enrolled in institutions with 1,000 or more resident degree-credit students (table 7), and about 90 percent were enrolled in institutions larger than the median institution. It may be observed that while the median institution had a resident degree-credit student body of 578, the median student (if institutional enrollments had been arrayed in order of size) was enrolled in an institution of approximately 5,000 resident degree-credit students.

III. If all the 2,927,914 students in the Nation had been distributed evenly and equally among the 1,889 institutions, each institution would have had 1,550 students (table 8).

Persistence of Small Institutions

Although there has been a general trend toward increases in institutional size, small col-

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[6] Badger, Henry G. Student body size in institutions of higher education: 1951. Washington: Federal Security Agency, Office of Education. Circular No. 361, p. 9.

Table 7.—Number and percentage distribution of resident degree-credit students, by institutional size-class, institutional control and type of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58

Type of institution and institutional control	Number of resident degree-credit students								Percentage distribution of resident degree-credit students, by institutional size-class							
	In aggregate United States	In institutions with resident degree-credit enrollment of—														
		Fewer than 200	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 or more	Total	Fewer than 200	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
All institutions	**2,927,914**	**40,515**	**171,347**	**294,390**	**508,753**	**448,073**	**680,392**	**784,444**	**100.0**	**1.4**	**5.9**	**10.1**	**17.4**	**15.3**	**23.2**	**26.7**
Public	1,645,468	8,127	44,021	88,769	252,187	299,745	406,750	545,869	100.0	0.5	2.7	5.4	15.3	18.2	24.7	33.2
Private	1,282,446	32,388	127,326	205,621	256,566	148,328	273,642	238,575	100.0	2.5	9.9	16.0	20.0	11.6	21.4	18.6
Universities	1,297,995	0	0	0	4,574	134,343	449,618	709,460	100.0	......	......	......	0.4	10.4	34.6	54.6
Public	788,919	0	0	0	2,222	74,816	240,996	470,885	100.0	......	......	......	0.3	9.5	30.5	59.7
Private	509,076	0	0	0	2,352	59,527	208,622	238,575	100.0	......	......	......	0.5	11.7	41.0	46.8
Liberal arts colleges [1]	808,328	5,547	75,789	178,183	259,144	127,585	108,880	53,200	100.0	0.7	9.4	22.0	32.0	15.8	13.5	6.6
Public [1]	245,327	0	660	11,820	50,017	54,274	75,356	53,200	100.0	......	0.3	4.8	20.4	22.1	30.7	21.7
Private	563,001	5,547	75,129	166,363	209,127	73,311	33,524	0	100.0	1.0	13.3	29.6	37.1	13.0	6.0	......
Teachers colleges	270,063	1,425	11,691	34,245	126,620	76,622	19,460	0	100.0	0.5	4.3	12.7	46.9	28.4	7.2	......
Public	259,464	513	7,083	31,794	123,992	76,622	19,460	0	100.0	0.2	2.7	12.3	47.8	29.5	7.5	......
Private	10,599	912	4,608	2,451	2,628	0	0	0	100.0	8.6	43.5	23.1	24.8	......	......	......
Technological schools	95,057	208	2,558	5,191	26,992	22,988	37,120	0	100.0	0.2	2.7	5.5	28.4	24.2	39.0	......
Public	38,432	192	1,717	5,191	7,053	18,655	5,624	0	100.0	0.5	4.5	13.5	18.4	48.5	14.6	......
Private	56,625	16	841	0	19,939	4,333	31,496	0	100.0	([2])	1.5	......	35.2	7.7	55.6	......
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	36,249	9,671	14,467	7,809	4,302	0	0	0	100.0	26.7	39.9	21.5	11.9	......	......	......
Other professional schools	70,147	4,818	14,439	16,641	14,373	14,664	5,212	0	100.0	6.9	20.6	23.7	20.5	20.9	7.4	......
Public	15,120	25	2,191	1,946	2,239	3,507	5,212	0	100.0	0.2	14.5	12.9	14.8	23.2	34.4	......
Private	55,027	4,793	12,248	14,695	12,134	11,157	0	0	100.0	8.7	22.3	26.7	22.0	20.3	......	......
Junior colleges [3]	350,075	18,846	52,403	52,321	72,748	71,871	60,102	21,784	100.0	5.4	15.0	14.9	20.8	20.5	17.2	6.2
Public [3]	298,206	7,397	32,370	38,018	66,664	71,871	60,102	21,784	100.0	2.5	10.9	12.7	22.3	24.1	20.2	7.3
Private [3]	51,869	11,449	20,033	14,303	6,084	0	0	0	100.0	22.1	38.6	27.6	11.7	......	......	......

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[1] Excludes one publicly controlled liberal arts college with extension enrollment only.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] Excludes 50 institutions (17 publicly controlled and 33 privately controlled) classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

Table 8.—Total and average resident degree-credit enrollment, institutions of higher education:[1] Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58

Item	Number of institutions			Total enrollment			Average enrollment		
	All	Public	Private	All	Public	Private	All	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions	**1,889**	**653**	**1,236**	**2,927,914**	**1,645,463**	**1,282,446**	**1,550**	**2,520**	**1,038**
Universities	141	82	59	1,297,995	788,919	509,076	9,206	9,621	8,628
Liberal arts colleges [2]	731	78	653	808,328	245,327	563,001	1,106	3,145	862
Teachers colleges	199	170	29	270,063	259,464	10,599	1,357	1,526	365
Technological schools	45	24	21	95,057	38,432	56,625	2,112	1,601	2,696
Theological and religious schools (all private)	148	------	148	36,249	------	36,249	245	------	245
Other professional schools	132	14	118	70,147	15 120	55,027	531	1,080	466
Junior colleges [1]	493	285	208	350,075	298,206	51,869	710	1,046	249
Institutions attended predominantly by white students	**1,791**	**616**	**1,175**	**2,849,075**	**1,598,492**	**1,250,583**	**1,591**	**2,595**	**1,064**
Universities	139	81	58	1,291,261	786,183	505,078	9,290	9,706	8,708
Liberal arts colleges [2]	664	58	606	749,828	212,501	537,327	1,129	3,664	887
Teachers colleges	187	158	29	260,141	249,542	10,599	1,391	1,579	365
Technological schools	45	24	21	95,057	38,432	56,625	2,112	1,601	2,696
Theological and religious schools (all private)	146	------	146	35,932	------	35,932	246	------	246
Other professional schools	130	14	116	69,586	15,120	54,466	535	1,080	470
Junior colleges [1]	480	281	199	347,270	296,714	50,556	723	1,056	254
Institutions attended predominantly by Negro students	**98**	**37**	**61**	**78,839**	**46,976**	**31,863**	**804**	**1,270**	**522**
Universities	2	1	1	6,734	2,736	3,998	3,367	2,736	3,998
Liberal arts colleges	67	20	47	58,500	32,826	25,674	873	1,641	546
Teachers colleges	12	12	0	9,922	9,922	0	827	827	------
Technological schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	------	------	------
Theological and religious schools (all private)	2	------	2	317	------	317	159	------	159
Other professional schools	2	0	2	561	0	561	281	------	281
Junior colleges	13	4	9	2,805	1,492	1,313	216	373	146

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[1] Excludes 50 institutions (17 publicly controlled and 33 privately controlled) classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] Excludes one publicly controlled liberal arts college with extension enrollment only.

leges remain a significant part of the educational scene. In the fall of 1957, each of the 46 institutions enrolling 10,000 or more resident degree-credit students was matched by 4 institutions enrolling from 100 to 199 each. Data not published here in detail show that the 169 institutions enrolling fewer than 100 students were scattered over 37 States and the District of Columbia. The total resident degree-credit enrollment of these schools was 9,961: less than that of any one of the 46 very large institutions previously mentioned. The total enrollment of the 372 institutions enrolling from 1 to 199 students was 40,515, less than that of the largest single institution in the country.

Nine of the very small institutions enrolled fewer than 20 degree-credit students each and 18 others enrolled from 20 to 29 per school. These and 31 others enrolling from 30 to 49 each made a total of 59 institutions with enrollments under 50. Whereas many of these institutions were merely the higher education units of organizations including secondary or noncollegiate schools and thus were not really the small groups of students suggested by these data, several were actually individual organizations. This is true of the two smallest: one an independent theological school and the other a no less independent teachers college.

Institutions Attended Predominantly by Negro Students

At the time of the 1954 decision of the United States Supreme Court on school segregation, the number of higher education institutions attended predominantly by Negroes was 106. These institutions enrolled more than 75,000 resident degree-credit students in the academic year 1953–54, of whom about 69,000 were in residence in the fall of 1953. At the time of the present survey (fall term, 1957–58) there were 98 institutions of this description and their total comparable enrollment was approximately 79,000. The average resident degree-credit enrollment in these institutions rose from 649 in the fall of 1953 to 804 in the fall of 1957. These changes in number and enrollment of institutions are due in part to increases in size of institutions (a factor already commented on), in part to closing of some institutions of this description, and in part to organizational changes.

Whereas the resident degree-credit enrollment of institutions classed as attended predominantly by Negroes came to 3.1 percent of the national total in the fall of 1953, the enrollment of institutions so classed in the fall of 1957 was only 2.7 percent of the entire enrollment in higher education in the Nation (table 9). And this in spite of an actual increase of 10,000 in enrollment of resident degree-credit students in such institutions in the period of approximately 4 years.

Table 9 shows a comparison of faculty, student enrollments, and earned degrees in institutions attended predominantly by Negro students with the corresponding totals for all higher education (columns 11, 12, and 13). Significantly higher percentages are shown for women than for men among faculty, most categories of students, and recipients of degrees granted at the bachelor's and master's levels.

It is nonetheless clear that the statistical data here presented do not tell the complete story. In addition to the factors already recited, it should be clearly understood that the data here presented, like those on this subject presented in previous years, do not include all Negroes attending institutions of higher education. Many institutions over the country have for years made it a practice to admit qualified students without reference to their racial origin. Data on enrollment of Negroes at these institutions are not collected by the Office of Education.

Finally, the data here given do not in themselves show the exact number of Negroes at the institutions surveyed in this tabulation. In some instances, non-Negroes have been registered and graduated at institutions in this group. Although the number of such non-Negroes included in the present tabulation is believed to be small, its precise magnitude is not known.

Table 9.—Faculty, students, and degrees in institutions attended predominantly by Negro students: Aggregate United States, 1957–58

Faculty, students, degrees	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Teachers colleges, all publicly controlled	Theological and religious schools, all privately controlled	Other professional schools, all privately controlled	Junior colleges		TOTAL	All higher education	Negro education (col. 11) as percent of all higher education (col. 12)
	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled				Publicly controlled	Privately controlled			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of institutions	**1**	**1**	**20**	**47**	**12**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**9**	**98**	**1, 940**	**5. 1**
FACULTY 1st term, 1957–58												
Faculty, total number of different persons	264	599	3, 121	2, 621	838	32	262	157	187	8, 081	348, 509	2. 3
Men	150	461	1, 895	1, 541	438	26	206	80	100	4, 897	270, 013	1. 8
Women	114	138	1, 226	1, 080	400	6	56	77	87	3, 184	78, 496	4. 1
STUDENT ENROLLMENT 1st term, 1957–58												
Total degree-credit enrollment	**3, 192**	**4, 046**	**34, 925**	**26, 259**	**10, 043**	**317**	**561**	**1, 492**	**1, 313**	**82, 148**	**3, 272, 597**	**2. 5**
Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	3, 192	4, 046	34, 843	26, 259	10, 043	317	561	1, 492	1, 313	82, 066	3, 169, 124	2. 6
Resident degree-credit enrollment	2, 736	3, 998	32, 826	25, 674	9, 922	317	561	1, 492	1, 313	78, 839	2, 927, 914	2. 7
Undergraduate and first-professional students	2, 404	3, 737	30, 793	24, 985	9, 826	314	561	1, 492	1, 313	75, 425	2, 649, 311	2. 8
Men, full-time	1, 210	2, 136	14, 183	10, 173	3, 201	219	392	416	542	32, 472	1, 344, 387	2. 4
Women, full-time	1, 115	996	13, 638	12, 789	5, 652	79	122	430	606	35, 427	685, 274	5. 2
Men, part-time	30	355	1, 373	691	109	15	32	484	68	3, 157	392, 609	0. 8
Women, part-time	49	250	1, 599	1, 332	864	1	15	162	97	4, 369	227, 041	1. 9
Graduate students and students beyond the first professional degree	332	261	2, 033	689	96	3	0	([1])	([1])	3, 414	278, 603	1. 2
Men	112	163	728	299	22	3	0	([1])	([1])	1, 327	198, 349	0. 7
Women	220	98	1, 305	390	74	0	0	([1])	([1])	2, 087	80, 254	2. 6
Extension degree-credit enrollment	456	48	2, 017	585	121	0	0	0	0	3, 227	241, 210	1. 3
Men	61	10	387	194	30	0	0	0	0	682	114, 754	0. 6
Women	395	38	1, 630	391	91	0	0	0	0	2, 545	126, 456	2. 0
Degree-credit courses by mail, radio, or TV	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	103, 473	0. 1

See footnotes at end of table

Table 9.—Faculty, students, and degrees in institutions attended predominantly by Negro students: Aggregate United States, 1957–58—Continued

Faculty, students, degrees	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Teachers colleges, all publicly controlled	Theological and religious schools, all privately controlled	Other professional schools, all privately controlled	Junior colleges		TOTAL	All higher education	Negro education (col. 11) as percent of all higher education (col. 12)
	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled				Publicly controlled	Privately controlled			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
STUDENT ENROLLMENT 1st term, 1957–58—Continued												
Total nondegree-credit enrollment	**43**	**0**	**1,115**	**16**	**158**	**0**	**0**	**104**	**10**	**1,446**	**521,117**	**0.3**
Resident and extension nondegree-credit enrollment (excluding courses by mail)	43	0	1,115	16	158	0	0	104	10	1,446	427,474	0.3
Terminal-occupational education	43	0	880	16	141	0	0	67	10	1,157	176,426	0.7
Men	34	0	766	16	59	0	0	16	9	900	132,852	0.7
Women	9	0	114	0	82	0	0	51	1	257	43,574	0.6
Adult education	0	0	235	0	17	0	0	37	0	289	251,048	0.1
Men	0	0	134	0	9	0	0	30	0	173	134,114	0.1
Women	0	0	101	0	8	0	0	7	0	116	116,934	0.1
Nondegree-credit courses by mail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93,643	---------
Other enrollments:												
Short courses	3	0	307	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	188,058	0.2
Individual lessons only	0	99	0	32	0	0	0	3	0	134	25,777	0.5
EXHIBIT ITEMS, enrollment:												
Total extension enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	456	48	2,019	585	194	0	0	0	0	3,302	378,445	0.9
Total resident enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit	2,779	3,998	33,939	25,690	10,007	317	561	1,596	1,323	80,210	3,218,153	2.5
Special and unclassified students (included in "resident degree-credit" above)	75	125	524	492	88	23	8	171	38	1,544	192,399	0.8
First-time resident degree-credit students	738	654	10,095	7,260	3,062	101	26	572	647	23,155	742,875	3.1
Men, full-time	384	262	4,800	3,096	1,097	43	9	251	282	10,224	364,111	2.8
Women, full-time	327	218	4,709	3,993	1,860	58	8	212	304	11,689	236,559	4.9
Men, part-time	20	105	201	69	35	0	6	98	26	560	90,388	0.6
Women, part-time	7	69	385	102	70	0	3	11	35	682	51,817	1.3
Veterans of Korean War, degree-credit only (under Public Laws 550 and 894)	377	793	4,213	2,774	1,036	26	169	470	195	10,053	437,927	2.3
DEGREES [2] July 1, 1957 to June 30, 1958												
Bachelor's and 1st professional	414	569	4,303	4,427	1,934	24	122	(1)	(1)	11,793	365,748	3.2
Men	182	401	1,908	1,744	573	17	90	(1)	(1)	4,915	242,948	2.0
Women	232	168	2,395	2,683	1,361	7	32	(1)	(1)	6,878	122,800	5.6
Master's, except 1st-professional	132	52	791	273	83	0	0	(1)	(1)	1,331	65,614	2.0
Men	48	25	253	145	31	0	0	(1)	(1)	502	44,252	1.1
Women	84	27	538	128	52	0	0	(1)	(1)	829	21,362	3.9

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[1] Item inapplicable to junior colleges.

[2] Only 2 doctorates were reported; both were conferred on men by a privately controlled university.

Faculty

Analysis by Type of Staff Position

Introduction.—In the 1957–58 biennial survey of faculty and other professional staff, each institution was asked to report (*a*) a single figure representing the total number of different persons (i.e., "heads") serving the institution at a professional level; and (*b*) a detailed breakdown of the various positions held by those individuals.

Since some staff members hold more than one position, the total number of positions is somewhat larger than the total number of different persons. Thus, in 1957–58, the number of *different persons* was approximately 348,500 while the number of *positions* was 13 percent larger, or approximately 393,400.

The survey covered all professional staff members, whether engaged in instruction, administration, auxiliary enterprises, or other activities, and regardless of their status or tenure. Staff members on sabbatical leave were reported as of their positions in regular service. The survey *included* staff rendering established service without cash remuneration (i.e., "contributed service" at religious, medical, or dental schools). *Excluded*, however, were staff on leave without pay and staff in emeritus or retired status.

Since the survey did not encompass clerical or other nonprofessional personnel, the term "staff" is used here to refer exclusively to professional staff.

Analysis of the types of positions held is best made in terms of ratios representing positions per 100 persons. Such ratios are shown at the right-hand side of the bar in figure 2. Each ratio was obtained by dividing the number of positions in the given category by the total number of different persons, and multiplying the quotient by 100. For example, the ratio 5, which appears opposite the topmost segment of the bar, was obtained by dividing the number of positions in "general administration" (i.e., 16,000) by the total number of different persons (348,500) and multiplying by 100. Similarly, the ratio 4, appearing opposite "student personnel services," was obtained as 12,900/348,500 x 100.

Considered separately, each of the ratios may be regarded as the *percent of staff members holding positions of the given type*, either as their primary duty assignment or as an official secondary duty assignment. However, some individuals held more than one type of position, and each of those individuals has necessarily entered into the computation of more than one ratio. As a result, the values of the ratios tend to be slightly higher than they would be if each individual held only one position, and they add to more than 100.[7]

Staff for administration and student personnel services.—In the 1957–58 biennial survey (as distinct from that for 1955–56), the report form permitted separation of data on staff positions in "general administration" and data on staff positions in "student personnel services."

The category "general administration" included staff whose functions extended across departmental or divisional lines and yet did not include student personnel services. Specifically excluded from general administration were heads of instructional units, such as heads of departments or of schools or colleges within universities; the respondents were asked to report these officers in appropriate categories for instructional staff.

Positions in "student personnel services" were defined to include deans of students, physicians, registered nurses, counselors, and staff for student placement, loan services, housing, etc. Instructions to respondents noted that the staff members who were reportable in this category were often paid from separately budgeted funds, and student personnel services were defined to *exclude* staff members whose participation in such activities was only incidental to other duties in instruction, research, or departmental administration.

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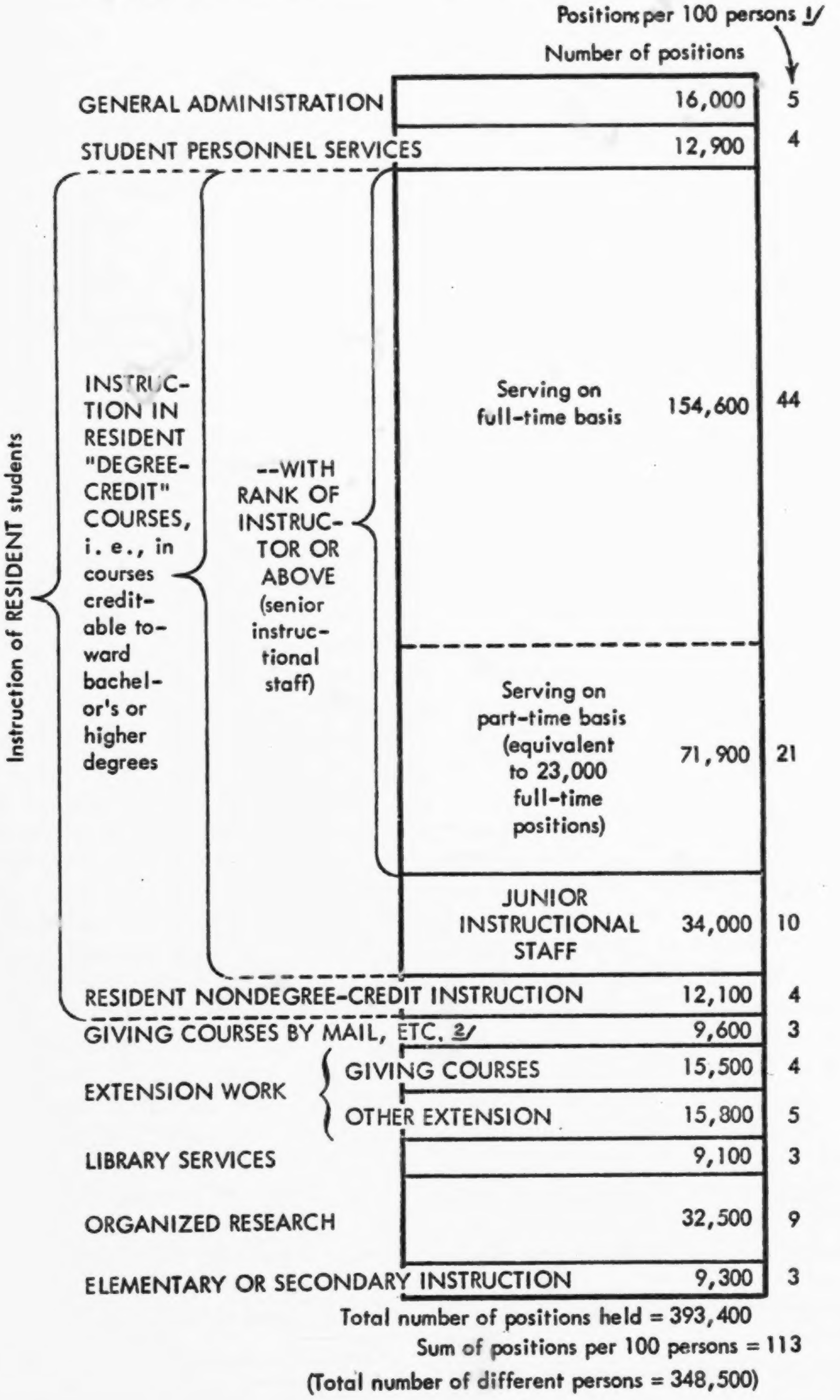
[7] There is no way of estimating the extent to which the ratio for any *single* category of positions has been raised by the occasional duplication of individuals. However, in view of the fact that the sum of the ratios for all types of positions is no larger than 113, it seems clear that the majority of the ratios are only slightly higher than they would be if the institutions had reported only one position for every individual.

Figure 2.—Types of positions held by faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58



	Number of positions	Positions per 100 persons 1/
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	16,000	5
STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES	12,900	4
Serving on full-time basis	154,600	44
Serving on part-time basis (equivalent to 23,000 full-time positions)	71,900	21
JUNIOR INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	34,000	10
RESIDENT NONDEGREE-CREDIT INSTRUCTION	12,100	4
GIVING COURSES BY MAIL, ETC. 2/	9,600	3
GIVING COURSES	15,500	4
OTHER EXTENSION	15,800	5
LIBRARY SERVICES	9,100	3
ORGANIZED RESEARCH	32,500	9
ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY INSTRUCTION	9,300	3

Total number of positions held = 393,400

Sum of positions per 100 persons = 113

(Total number of different persons = 348,500)

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[1] These figures were computed by dividing the number of positions in each category by the total number of different persons (348,500) and multiplying the quotient by 100 e.g., 16,000/348,500 x 100=5). Although strictly speaking these figures are ratios rather than percents, each one may be regarded as the percent of total staff who held positions of the given type as at least part of their official duties (see text).

[2] Includes some 340 positions reported as "other faculty," as well as 9,260 positions for courses by mail, courses by radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons.

Staff for resident degree-credit instruction.—The next category, shown in figure 2 as subdivided into staff serving full time and part time, accounts for much the largest group of staff members in higher educational institutions. It comprises staff members who have the rank of instructor or above and who are engaged in instructing resident "degree-credit" students, or resident students taking courses principally or wholly creditable toward bachelor's or higher degrees. For brevity, this group is henceforth referred to as *senior instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses.*

For positions in this category, the respondents were asked to report the following: (*a*) the number of staff serving on a full-time basis; (*b*) the number of staff serving on a part-time basis; and (*c*) the full-time equivalence of the staff serving on a part-time basis. As shown in figure 2, the number of full-time staff was 154,600, and the number of part-time staff was 71,900. The 71,900 part-time staff were reported as equivalent to 23,000 full-time staff; i.e., the part-time staff on the average were devoting between one-fourth and one-third time to this type of instruction. The data on full-time and part-time instructional positions are discussed in more detail later on. The breakdown of part-time and full-time staff was reported to the Office of Education only for the senior instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses.

The 34,000 *junior instructional staff* members included assistant instructors, teaching fellows, laboratory assistants, graduate assistants, and other staff members with similar functions, provided only that the duties of such junior staff included the instruction of resident degree-credit students or assistance in such instruction.

The ratio of positions per 100 persons for full-time senior staff is 44, while that for part-time senior staff is 21, and that for the junior instructional staff is 10. The fact that these ratios, added together, represent 75 positions per 100 persons means that three-quarters of all professional staff members at higher educational institutions were instructing resident degree-credit students in 1957–58 as at least part of their official duties. The three groups of positions concerned here (full-time senior staff, part-time senior staff, and junior instructional staff) are mutually exclusive, in that a staff member might hold a position in any one of them but could not hold more than one such position.

Other staff positions.—The remaining categories shown in figure 2 require relatively brief comment. The category designated as "resident nondegree-credit instruction" accounted for 12,100 staff positions. It concerns the instruction of *resident* students in adult education and terminal-occupational programs; where adult education or terminal-occupational students were in *extension* divisions, the staff instructing such students were reported in the category shown as "extension work, giving courses." A total of 15,500 were reported in the latter group.

The category designated as "other extension" included two groups of positions which occur only in the land-grant institutions, consisting of (*a*) positions in agriculture and home economics extension, and (*b*) district and county extension agents for agriculture, home demonstration, and 4–H clubs. These two groups accounted for all but a small part of the 15,800 positions reported in "other extension." Detailed data on the positions in extension work are included in tables 10 and 11.

The positions in the category "library services" numbered 9,100. These included only professional library staff.

The category designated as "organized research" was the largest nonteaching category. It included 32,500 staff members, some or all of whose duties were the conduct of organized research. *Excluded* were persons serving as consultants on an occasional basis. *Included* were staff positions in agricultural experiment stations at land-grant institutions. Although the tables in this report do not give separate data for staffs of the experiment stations at land-grant institutions, it may be stated that such staff accounted for approximately 28 percent of all positions reported in organized research in 1957–58. Information regarding the staffs of the individual experiment stations is available in a separate report.[8]

The category designated on the bar chart as "elementary or secondary instruction" included the following three groups of positions: (*a*) instructional staff in high school grades of a unified combination of high school and college—exclusive of staff reported to State departments of education

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[8] *Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1958* by George Lind *and* Mabel C. Rice. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1960. (U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Circular No. 612.) 141 p. (See pages *82–83.*) The only major experiment stations not included in this report are those at Wooster, Ohio, and New Haven, Conn., neither of which is a branch of a higher educational institution.

Table 10.—Faculty and other professional staff, by type of position, sex, and type of institutional control: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58 and percent change from November 1955

Type of position	Number of institutions reporting at least one staff member in given category, 1957–58	First term 1957–58			November 1955[1]			Percent change, 1955 to 1957–58		
		Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A. PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS									
Total number of different persons	**1,940**	**348,509**	**270,013**	**78,496**	**301,582**	**232,107**	**69,475**	**15.6**	**16.3**	**13.0**
Total number of positions	**1,940**	**393,382**	**303,283**	**90,099**	**341,977**	**261,941**	**80,036**	**15.0**	**15.8**	**12.6**
Staff for general administration and student personnel services	1,940	28,898	19,369	9,529	22,223	15,275	6,948	30.0	26.8	37.1
Staff for student personnel services (included in item above)	1,757	12,863	7,157	5,706	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Faculty for resident instruction, total	1,939	272,582	218,133	54,449	237,940	189,553	48,387	14.6	15.1	12.5
Degree-credit courses, total	1,889	260,486	208,727	51,759	227,929	181,638	46,291	14.3	14.9	11.8
Department heads, professors, instructors:										
Total number	1,889	226,536	180,591	45,945	197,791	156,860	40,931	14.5	15.1	12.2
Full-time	1,858	154,602	121,262	33,340	(3)	(3)	(3)			
Part-time	1,691	71,934	59,329	12,605	(3)	(3)	(3)			
Full-time equivalent of total	1,889	177,554	[4]139,605	[4]38,008	151,322	118,148	33,174	17.3	18.2	14.6
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.)	659	33,950	28,136	5,814	30,138	24,778	5,360	12.6	13.6	8.5
Nondegree-credit courses (adult education and terminal-occupational education)	556	12,096	9,406	2,690	10,011	7,915	2,096	20.8	18.8	28.3
Instructional staff for courses by mail, courses by radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	568	9,264	6,892	2,372	10,211	7,339	2,872	−9.3	−6.1	−17.4
Extension staff:										
Giving courses (both degree-credit and nondegree-credit)	455	15,547	12,617	2,930	12,396	9,796	2,600	25.4	28.8	12.7
Agriculture and home economics (land-grant institutions only)	56	3,953	3,187	766	3,742	2,840	902	5.6	12.2	−15.1
County agents: agriculture, home demonstration, 4-H (land-grant institutions only)	57	11,280	6,955	4,325	10,660	6,532	4,128	5.8	6.5	4.8
Others in extension service	66	598	486	112	504	427	77	18.7	13.8	(5)
Professional library staff	1,840	9,099	2,741	6,358	8,515	2,576	5,939	6.9	6.4	7.1
Professional staff for organized research	329	32,531	29,027	3,504	27,056	24,037	3,019	20.2	20.8	16.1
Instructional staff for elementary or secondary instruction:										
High-school grades unified with junior college	54	631	421	210	1,038	655	383	−39.2	−35.7	−45.2
Laboratory, demonstration, training schools:										
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten	425	4,423	901	3,522	3,861	733	3,128	14.6	22.9	12.6
Secondary	247	4,238	2,280	1,958	3,346	1,786	1,560	26.7	27.7	25.5
Other professional staff positions, not included above	16	338	274	64	485	392	93	−30.3	−30.1	(5)
	B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS									
Total number of different persons	**671**	**189,834**	**146,853**	**42,981**	**161,345**	**123,256**	**38,089**	**17.7**	**19.1**	**12.8**
Total number of positions	**671**	**217,656**	**168,343**	**49,313**	**184,922**	**141,229**	**43,693**	**17.7**	**19.2**	**12.9**
Staff for general administration and student personnel services	671	11,382	8,042	3,340	8,687	6,239	2,448	31.0	28.9	36.4
Staff for student personnel services (included in item above)	602	5,509	3,196	2,313	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Faculty for resident instruction, total	670	141,387	112,948	28,439	119,692	94,740	24,952	18.1	19.2	14.0
Degree-credit courses, total	653	133,362	106,812	26,550	113,137	89,735	23,402	17.9	19.0	13.5
Department heads, professors, instructors:										
Total number	653	114,785	91,547	23,238	97,422	77,134	20,288	17.8	18.7	14.5
Full-time	643	85,885	67,936	17,949	(3)	(3)	(3)			
Part-time	547	28,900	23,611	5,289	(3)	(3)	(3)			
Full-time equivalent of total	653	95,423	[4]75,565	[4]19,876	77,484	60,689	16,795	23.2	24.5	18.3
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.)	214	18,577	15,265	3,312	15,715	12,601	3,114	18.2	21.1	6.4
Nondegree-credit courses (adult education and terminal-occupational education)	284	8,025	6,136	1,889	6,555	5,005	1,550	22.4	22.6	21.9
Instructional staff for courses by mail, courses by radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	206	6,006	4,882	1,124	5,979	4,583	1,396	.5	6.5	−19.5
Extension staff:										
Giving courses (both degree-credit and nondegree-credit)	269	12,415	10,229	2,186	9,232	7,431	1,801	34.5	37.7	21.4
Agriculture and home economics (land-grant institutions only)	56	3,953	3,187	766	3,707	2,813	894	6.6	13.3	−14.3
County agents: agriculture, home demonstration, 4-H (land-grant institutions only)	57	11,280	6,955	4,325	10,576	6,477	4,099	6.7	7.4	5.5
Others in extension service	53	548	443	105	486	415	71	12.8	6.7	(5)
Professional library staff	639	4,524	1,414	3,110	4,126	1,321	2,805	9.6	7.0	10.9
Professional staff for organized research	141	19,669	17,830	1,839	16,648	15,039	1,609	18.1	18.6	14.3
Instructional staff for elementary or secondary instruction:										
High-school grades unified with junior college	6	35	17	18	191	115	76	−81.7	−85.2	(5)
Laboratory, demonstration, training schools:										
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten	250	3,240	626	2,614	2,851	514	2,337	13.6	21.8	11.9
Secondary	124	2,897	1,509	1,388	2,339	1,217	1,122	23.9	24.0	23.7
Other professional staff positions, not included above	10	320	261	59	408	325	83	−22.0	−20.0	(5)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.—Faculty and other professional staff, by type of position, sex, and type of institutional control: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58 and percent change from November 1955—Continued

Type of position	Number of institutions reporting at least one staff member in given category, 1957–58	First term 1957–58			November 1955 [1]			Percent change, 1955 to 1957–58		
		Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS									
Total number of different persons	**1,269**	**158,675**	**123,160**	**35,515**	**140,237**	**108,851**	**31,386**	**13.1**	**13.1**	**13.2**
Total number of positions	**1,269**	**175,726**	**134,940**	**40,786**	**157,055**	**120,712**	**36,343**	**11.9**	**11.8**	**12.2**
Staff for general administration and student personnel services	1,269	17,516	11,327	6,189	13,536	9,036	4,500	29.4	25.4	37.5
Staff for student personnel services (included in item above)	1,155	7,354	3,961	3,393	(2)	(2)	(2)	----	----	----
Faculty for resident instruction, total	1,269	131,195	105,185	26,010	118,248	94,813	23,435	10.9	10.9	11.0
Degree-credit courses, total	1,236	127,124	101,915	25,209	114,792	91,903	22,889	10.7	10.9	10.1
Department heads, professors, instructors:										
Total number	1,236	111,751	89,044	22,707	100,369	79,726	20,643	11.3	11.7	10.0
Full-time	1,215	68,717	53,326	15,391	(3)	(3)	(3)	----	----	----
Part-time	1,144	43,034	35,718	7,316	(3)	(3)	(3)	----	----	----
Full-time equivalent of total	1,236	82,131	[4]64,040	[4]18,132	73,838	57,459	16,379	11.2	11.5	10.7
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.)	445	15,373	12,871	2,502	14,423	12,177	2,246	6.6	5.7	11.4
Nondegree-credit courses (adult education and terminal-occupational education)	272	4,071	3,270	801	3,456	2,910	546	17.8	12.4	46.7
Instructional staff for courses by mail, courses by radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	362	3,258	2,010	1,248	4,232	2,756	1,476	−23.0	−27.1	−15.4
Extension staff:										
Giving courses (both degree-credit and nondegree-credit)	186	3,132	2,388	744	3,164	2,365	799	−1.0	1.0	−6.9
Agriculture and home economics (land-grant institutions only)	0	----	----	----	35	27	8	(5)	(5)	(5)
County agents: agriculture, home demonstration, 4–H (land-grant institutions only)	0	----	----	----	84	55	29	(5)	(5)	(5)
Others in extension service	13	50	43	7	18	12	6	(5)	(5)	(5)
Professional library staff	1,201	4,575	1,327	3,248	4,389	1,255	3,134	4.2	5.7	3.6
Professional staff for organized research	188	12,862	11,197	1,665	10,408	8,998	1,410	23.6	24.4	18.1
Instructional staff for elementary or secondary instruction:										
High-school grades unified with junior college	48	596	404	192	847	540	307	−29.6	−25.2	−37.5
Laboratory, demonstration, training schools:										
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten	175	1,183	275	908	1,010	219	791	17.1	25.6	14.8
Secondary	123	1,341	771	570	1,007	569	438	33.2	35.5	30.1
Other professional staff positions, not included above	6	18	13	5	77	67	10	(5)	(5)	(5)

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[1] Data for 1955 have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type.

[2] For the year 1955, data on staff for student personnel services were not collected separately but were included with data on staff for general administration.

[3] Separate data for full-time and part-time faculty were not collected in 1955.

[4] The figures shown for men and women do not necessarily add to the total for both sexes due to the method used for rounding when full-time equivalents were reported to the first decimal place, and the figure for both sexes was not the sum of the figures for men and women.

[5] Not given where base (1955) figure was less than 100 or when 1957–58 figure was zero.

through public school channels; (*b*) staff in practice-teaching schools or educational projects at the *elementary* level (including nursery and kindergarten work); and (*c*) staff in practice-teaching schools or educational projects at the *secondary* level. Groups (*b*) and (*c*) included not only staff positions in practice-teaching, but also staff supervising directed observation by students in psychology, social work, home economics, etc., insofar as such staff members were paid in some part from the institution's funds. Group (*c*) included staff in secondary or preparatory divisions devoted to completing the preparation of students for college-level work, together with staff in schools which the institution operated as a convenience to the community. The numbers of positions reported in groups (*b*) and (*c*) were generally much larger than the number reported in group (*a*); detailed data are given in tables 10 and 11.

Analysis of Staff, By Institutional Group

Control of institution.—Table 10 gives the number of different persons and the number of positions of each type, by sex, for the publicly and privately controlled institutions in November 1955 and in the first term 1957–58. Similar information, except that sex is not included, is given for *each type of institution* in table 11. Derived from these tables are the ratios of positions per 100 persons shown in tables 12 and 13. For brevity, these ratios are henceforth termed "position/person" ratios.

Table 12 shows that the position/person ratio was 115 in the publicly controlled institutions and 111 in the privately controlled institutions. In the publicly controlled group the ratio was 115 for both the men and women staff members. In the privately controlled institutions, however, the ratio was 110 for men and 115 for women, indicating that in these institutions the men received multiple assingments somewhat less often than the women. Computations from the data in table 10 show that the proportion of women among total staff members (i.e., among total different persons) is the same—22½ percent—in both the publicly and privately controlled institutions.

As regards specific types of positions, the ratios for the publicly and privately controlled institutions differ in a number of ways. For positions in both *general administration* and *student personnel services*, the ratios are somewhat higher in the privately than in the publicly controlled institutions.

With respect to *senior instructional staff* for resident degree-credit courses the ratio is lower for the publicly controlled institutions (61) than for the privately controlled institutions (70). The relatively high ratio for the privately controlled institutions arises largely from the fact that they utilize relatively large numbers of part-time instructors. This follows from the fact that the publicly and privately controlled institutions differ comparatively little in respect to "full-time equivalent of total," the ratios for this category being 50 and 52, respectively, for the publicly and privately controlled groups.

For several of the remaining types of positions in table 12, the ratios tend to be moderately higher for the publicly than for the privately controlled institutions. This is true for the following categories: (*a*) instruction in resident nondegree-credit courses (adult education and terminal-occupational education); (*b*) instruction in courses by mail, radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons; (*c*) extension activities; (*d*) organized research; and (*e*) elementary and secondary instruction.

As to organized research, the difference between the two figures is perceptible (the ratios being 10 for the publicly controlled and 8 for the privately controlled institutions). However, the difference is not as great in relation to the absolute sizes of the ratios as it is for each of the other 4 categories listed above. The fact that the differences for the latter 4 are substantial in relation to the absolute sizes of the ratios is consistent with the relatively strong emphasis which the publicly controlled institutions place upon the activities concerned.

With respect to positions in library services, however, the privately controlled institutions show a slightly higher ratio than the publicly controlled institutions.

Type of institution.—The data in table 13 show that, in relation to the position/person ratio 113 for all types of institutions taken together, the ratio was relatively low for the universities (110) and the technological schools (105), while it was relatively high for the teachers colleges (128), the theological and religious schools (122), and the junior colleges (117). For the other two groups of institutions, i.e., the liberal arts colleges and the "other professional schools," the ratio was not far from 113.

The figures in the body of table 13 reveal some marked variations in the ratios for individual positions in different types of institutions. For each type of position discussed below, mention is made of the "overall" ratio, i.e., the ratio in column 2 for all types of institutions combined.

1. For positions in *general administration and student personnel services* (for which the overall ratio is 8), the universities show a relatively low ratio (4), while the liberal arts colleges and the theological and religious schools show high ratios (15 and 27, respectively). This does not necessarily mean that a smaller proportion of total staff time is given to administration in universities; instead, it may well reflect a tendency for universities to concentrate administrative assignments in individuals who can spend all or most of their time in such work.
2. With respect to *senior instructional staff* for resident degree-credit courses (overall ratio 65), the ratios for the full-time and part-time staff vary in a complex manner. The data are perhaps best generalized in terms of the "full-time equivalent of total" (overall ratio 51). The high value of this ratio in the teachers colleges (overall ratio 70) reflects the concentration on degree-credit teaching in those institutions. The low value of the ratio in the "other professional schools" (39) largely reflects the fact that the medical schools and some other schools in the "other professional" group utilize large numbers of part-time staff on a contributed-service basis.
3. For *junior instructional staff* (overall ratio 10) the relatively high ratio which appears for universities (15) doubtless reflects

Table 11.—Faculty and other professional staff, by type of position, and type and control of

[Data for November 1955 have been adjusted to

Type of position	Universities			Liberal arts colleges		
	First term 1957–58	November 1955	Percent change	First term 1957–58	November 1955	Percent change
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A. PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS					
Total number of different persons	**191,376**	**167,530**	**14.2**	**72,626**	**63,026**	**15.2**
Men	158,551	138,382	14.6	48,354	41,218	17.3
Women	32,825	29,148	12.6	24,272	21,808	11.3
Total number of positions	**211,441**	**186,990**	**13.1**	**82,374**	**71,326**	**15.5**
Staff for general administration and student personnel services	8,239	6,228	32.3	11,027	8,743	26.1
Staff for student personnel services (included in item above)	3,854	(2)	------	4,850	(2)	------
Faculty for resident instruction, total	141,356	125,312	12.8	60,806	52,915	14.9
Degree-credit courses, total	139,790	123,374	13.3	58,975	51,415	14.7
Department heads, professors, instructors:						
Total number	111,594	99,946	11.7	56,716	48,883	16.0
Full-time	73,156	(3)	------	42,759	(3)	------
Part-time	38,438	(3)	------	13,957	(3)	------
Full-time equivalent of total	85,062	72,647	17.1	47,692	41,443	15.1
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.)	28,196	23,428	20.4	2,259	2,532	−10.8
Nondegree-credit courses (adult education and terminal-occupational education)	1,566	1,938	−19.2	1,831	1,500	22.1
Instructional staff for courses by mail, courses by radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	5,226	5,293	−1.3	1,496	1,716	−12.8
Extension staff:						
Giving courses (both degree-credit and nondegree-credit)	8,406	6,771	24.1	3,001	2,472	21.4
Agriculture and home economics (land-grant institutions only)	3,622	3,443	5.2	75	38	(4)
County agents: agriculture, home demonstration, 4-H (land-grant institutions only)	10,789	10,039	7.5	106	288	−63.2
Others in extension service	468	453	3.3	45	26	(4)
Professional library staff	4,003	3,809	5.1	2,709	2,532	7.0
Professional staff for organized research	26,747	23,015	16.2	940	727	29.3
Instructional staff for elementary or secondary instruction:						
High-school grades unified with junior college	0	42	(4)	64	61	(4)
Laboratory, demonstration, training schools:						
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten	858	968	−11.4	1,057	896	18.0
Secondary	1,416	1,214	16.6	1,035	835	24.0
Other professional staff positions, not included above	311	403	−22.8	13	77	(4)
	B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS					
Total number of different persons	**120,426**	**103,357**	**16.5**	**18,393**	**15,961**	**15.2**
Men	97,645	83,166	17.4	12,596	10,529	19.6
Women	22,781	20,191	12.8	5,797	5,432	6.7
Total number of positions	**135,523**	**116,864**	**16.0**	**21,092**	**18,055**	**16.8**
Staff for general administration and student personnel services	4,868	3,698	31.6	1,652	1,294	27.7
Staff for student personnel services (included in item above)	2,406	(2)	------	850	(2)	------
Faculty for resident instruction, total	81,675	69,957	16.8	15,518	13,334	16.4
Degree-credit courses, total	80,946	68,891	17.5	14,610	12,728	14.8
Department heads, professors, instructors:						
Total number	64,159	55,421	15.8	14,114	11,875	18.9
Full-time	47,685	(3)	------	11,408	(3)	------
Part-time	16,474	(3)	------	2,706	(3)	------
Full-time equivalent of total	53,345	43,316	23.2	12,281	12,281	19.8
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.)	16,787	13,470	24.6	496	853	−41.9
Nondegree-credit courses (adult education and terminal-occupation education)	729	1,066	−31.6	908	606	49.8
Instructional staff for courses by mail, courses by radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	4,417	4,302	2.7	422	356	18.5
Extension staff:						
Giving courses (both degree-credit and nondegree-credit)	6,870	5,462	25.8	1,762	1,140	54.6
Agriculture and home economics (land-grant institutions only)	3,622	3,408	6.3	75	38	(4)
County agents: agriculture, home demonstration, 4-H (land-grant institutions only)	10,789	9,955	8.4	106	288	−63.2
Others in extension service	440	452	−2.7	23	12	(4)
Professional library staff	2,521	2,260	11.5	625	612	2.1
Professional staff for organized research	18,304	15,504	18.1	187	171	9.4
Instructional Staff for elementary or secondary instruction:						
High-school grades unified with junior college	0	5	(4)	7	0	(4)
Laboratory, demonstration, training schools:						
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten	594	668	−11.1	381	386	−1.3
Secondary	1,119	860	30.1	325	354	−8.2
Other professional staff positions, not included above	304	333	−8.7	9	70	(4)

See footnotes at end of table.

institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58 and percent change from November 1955

fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type]

Teachers colleges			Technological schools			Theological and religious schools			Other professional schools			Junior colleges [1]		
First term 1957–58	November 1955	Percent change	First term 1957–58	November 1955	Percent change	First term 1957–58	November 1955	Percent change	First term 1957–58	November 1955	Percent change	First term 1957–58	November 1955	Percent change
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
A. PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS—Continued														
21,017	**17,194**	**22.2**	**13,775**	**11,272**	**22.2**	**4,128**	**3,638**	**13.5**	**15,593**	**14,783**	**5.5**	**29,994**	**24,179**	**24.1**
12,682	9,877	28.4	13,062	10,719	21.9	3,422	3,032	12.9	12,770	12,434	2.7	21,172	16,485	28.4
8,335	7,317	13.9	713	553	28.9	706	606	16.5	2,823	2,349	20.2	8,822	7,694	14.7
26,629	**22,130**	**20.3**	**14,404**	**12,115**	**18.9**	**5,050**	**4,486**	**12.6**	**16,017**	**14,677**	**9.1**	**35,147**	**28,372**	**23.9**
2,356	1,978	19.1	1,028	721	42.6	1,106	822	34.6	1,173	799	46.8	3,967	2,932	35.3
1,104	(2)	------	484	(2)	------	419	(2)	------	415	(2)	------	1,776	(2)	------
16,474	13,744	19.9	9,678	8,345	16.0	3,303	2,965	11.4	13,284	12,380	7.3	27,691	22,279	24.3
16,381	13,667	19.9	9,192	7,986	15.1	3,269	2,914	12.2	12,845	12,114	6.0	20,034	16,459	21.7
15,943	13,216	20.6	7,887	6,890	14.5	3,071	2,657	15.6	11,536	9,964	15.8	19,789	16,235	21.9
14,133	(3)	------	6,177	(3)	------	2,200	(3)	------	4,327	(3)	------	11,850	(3)	------
1,810	(3)	------	1,710	(3)	------	871	(3)	------	7,209	(3)	------	7,939	(3)	------
14,745	12,052	22.4	6,837	5,931	15.3	2,533	2,245	12.8	6,118	4,985	22.7	14,566	12,019	21.2
438	451	−2.9	1,305	1,096	19.1	159	207	−23.0	1,309	2,150	−39.1	245	224	9.4
93	77	(4)	436	348	25.4	34	31	(4)	439	266	65.0	7,647	5,820	31.4
1,019	1,030	−1.1	42	102	−58.8	113	155	−27.1	956	1,333	−28.3	412	582	−29.2
2,189	1,611	35.9	154	311	−50.5	84	90	(4)	230	334	−31.1	1,483	807	83.8
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	256	261	−1.9	------	------	------
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	385	333	15.6	------	------	------
83	21	(4)	0	1	(4)	0	0	------	0	2	(4)	2	1	(4)
778	723	7.6	226	211	7.1	309	284	8.8	266	244	9.0	808	712	13.5
120	48	(4)	3,355	2,424	38.4	13	30	(4)	1,311	782	67.6	45	30	(4)
0	0	0	0	0	------	68	70	(4)	0	0	------	499	865	−42.3
2,328	1,872	24.4	1	0	(4)	7	7	(4)	27	32	(4)	145	86	(4)
1,479	1,099	34.6	0	0	------	42	65	(4)	169	57	(4)	97	76	(4)
3	3	(4)	0	0	------	3	0	(4)	0	0	------	8	2	(4)
B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS—Continued														
19,807	**16,071**	**23.2**	**4,413**	**3,775**	**16.9**	(5)	(5)	(5)	**4,618**	**4,435**	**4.1**	**22,177**	**17,746**	**25.0**
12,183	9,405	29.5	4,238	3,644	16.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,795	3,848	−1.4	16,396	12,664	29.5
7,624	6,666	14.4	175	131	33.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	823	587	40.2	5,781	5,082	13.8
25,370	**20,762**	**22.2**	**4,717**	**4,195**	**12.4**	(5)	(5)	(5)	**5,318**	**4,880**	**10.0**	**25,636**	**20,266**	**26.5**
2,130	1,770	20.3	478	293	63.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	171	90	(4)	2,083	1,542	35.1
1,009	(2)	------	239	(2)	------	(5)	(5)	(5)	81	(2)	------	924	(2)	------
15,546	12,864	20.8	3,663	------	------	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,653	3,348	9.2	21,332	16,999	25.5
15,472	12,804	20.8	3,471	3,168	9.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,589	3,277	9.5	15,274	12,272	24.5
15,060	12,389	21.6	3,302	2,947	12.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,043	2,664	14.2	15,107	12,126	24.6
13,556	(3)	------	3,001	(3)	------	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,461	(3)	------	8,774	(3)	------
1,504	(3)	------	301	(3)	------	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,582	(3)	------	6,333	(3)	------
14,074	11,394	23.5	3,127	2,653	17.9	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,729	1,052	64.4	10,867	8,818	23.2
412	415	−.7	169	218	−22.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	546	613	−10.9	167	146	14.4
74	65	(4)	192	24	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	64	67	(4)	6,058	4,727	28.2
959	987	−2.8	1	64	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	10	12	(4)	197	258	−23.6
2,175	1,579	37.7	154	308	−50.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	22	16	(4)	1,432	727	97.0
------	------	------	------	------	------	(5)	(5)	(5)	256	261	−1.9	------	------	------
------	------	------	------	------	------	(5)	(5)	(5)	385	333	15.6	------	------	------
83	21	(4)	0	1	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	0	0	------	2	0	(4)
727	673	8.0	115	90	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	56	64	(4)	480	427	12.4
97	39	(4)	305	250	22.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	765	680	12.5	11	4	(4)
0	0	------	0	0	------	(5)	(5)	(5)	0	0	------	28	186	−84.9
2,201	1,750	25.8	1	0	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	0	0	------	63	47	(4)
1,449	1,071	35.3	0	0	------	(5)	(5)	(5)	0	0	------	4	54	(4)
3	3	(4)	0	0	------	(5)	(5)	(5)	0	0	------	4	2	(4)

Table 11.—Faculty and other professional staff, by type of position, and type and control of insti-

Type of position	Universities			Liberal arts colleges		
	First term 1957–58	November 1955	Percent change	First term 1957–58	November 1955	Percent change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS					
Total number of different persons	**70,945**	**64,173**	**10.6**	**54,233**	**47,065**	**15.2**
Men	60,901	55,216	10.3	35,758	30,689	16.5
Women	10,044	8,957	12.1	18,475	16,376	12.8
Total number of positions	**75,960**	**70,126**	**8.3**	**60,262**	**52,275**	**15.3**
Staff for general administration and student personnel services	3,371	2,530	33.2	9,375	7,449	25.9
Staff for student personnel services (included in item above)	1,448	(2)	----------	4,000	(2)	----------
Faculty for resident instruction, total	59,681	55,355	7.8	45,288	39,581	14.4
Degree-credit courses, total	58,844	54,483	8.0	44,365	38,687	14.7
Department heads, professors, instructors:						
Total number	47,435	44,525	6.5	42,602	37,008	15.1
Full-time	25,471	(3)	----------	31,351	(3)	----------
Part-time	21,964	(3)	----------	11,251	(3)	----------
Full-time equivalent of total	31,717	29,331	8.1	35,411	31,197	13.5
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.)	11,409	9,958	14.6	1,763	1,679	5.0
Nondegree-credit courses (adult education and terminal-occupational education)	837	872	−4.0	903	875	3.2
Instructional staff for courses by mail, courses by radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	809	991	−18.4	1,074	1,360	−21.0
Extension staff:						
Giving courses (both degree-credit and nondegree-credit)	1,536	1,309	17.3	1,239	1,332	−7.0
Agriculture and home economics (land-grant institutions only)	0	35	(4)	----------	----------	----------
County agents: agriculture, home demonstration, 4-H (land-grant institutions only)	0	88	(4)	----------	----------	----------
Others in extension service	79	1	(4)	22	14	(4)
Professional library staff	1,462	1,528	−4.3	2,094	1,912	9.5
Professional staff for organized research	8,443	7,511	12.4	793	586	35.4
Instructional staff for elementary or secondary instruction:						
High-school grades unified with junior college	0	37	(4)	57	61	(4)
Laboratory, demonstration, training schools:						
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten	264	300	−12.0	676	510	32.5
Secondary	297	354	−16.1	710	481	47.6
Other professional staff positions, not included above	7	70	(4)	4	7	(4)

[1] Includes 52 institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] For the year 1955, data on staff for student personnel services were not collected separately but were included with data on staff for general administration.

Table 12.—Ratios of positions per 100 persons among faculty and other professional staff, by type of position, sex, and institutional control: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58

Type of position	All institutions			Publicly controlled institutions			Privately controlled institutions		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total positions	**112.9**	**112.5**	**114.9**	**114.7**	**114.6**	**114.7**	**118.7**	**116.6**	**124.0**
Staff for general administration and student personnel services	8.3	7.2	12.1	6.0	5.5	7.8	11.0	9.2	17.4
Staff for student personnel services (included in item above)	3.7	2.7	7.3	2.9	2.2	5.4	4.6	3.2	8.6
Faculty for resident instruction, total	79.2	80.8	69.4	74.5	75.9	66.2	87.7	85.4	73.2
Degree-credit courses, total	74.7	77.3	65.9	70.2	72.7	61.8	80.1	82.7	71.0
Department heads, professors, instructors:									
Total number	65.0	66.9	58.5	60.5	62.3	54.1	70.4	72.3	63.9
Full-time	44.4	44.9	42.5	45.3	46.3	41.8	43.3	43.3	43.3
Part-time	20.6	22.0	16.1	15.2	16.1	12.3	27.1	29.0	20.6
Full-time equivalent of total	50.9	51.7	48.4	50.3	51.5	46.2	51.8	52.0	51.1
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.)	8.7	10.6	7.4	9.8	10.4	7.7	9.7	10.3	7.0
Nondegree-credit courses (adult education and terminal-occupational education)	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	2.6	2.7	2.3
Instructional staff for courses by mail, courses by radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.6	3.5
Extension staff:									
Giving courses (both degree-credit and nondegree-credit)	4.5	4.7	3.7	6.5	7.0	5.1	2.0	1.9	2.1
Agriculture and home economics (land-grant institutions only)	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.2	1.8	0	0	0
County agents: agriculture home demonstration, 4-H (land-grant institutions only)	3.2	2.9	5.5	5.9	4.7	10.1	0	0	0
Others in extension service	.2	.2	.1	.3	.3	.2	(1)	(1)	0
Professional library staff	2.6	1.6	8.1	2.4	1.9	7.2	2.9	1.1	9.1
Professional staff for organized research	9.3	10.8	4.5	10.4	12.1	4.3	8.1	9.1	4.7
Instructional staff for elementary or secondary instruction:									
High-school grades unified with junior college	.2	.2	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.3	.5
Laboratory, demonstration, training schools:									
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten	1.3	.3	4.9	1.7	.4	6.1	.7	.2	2.5
Secondary	1.3	.8	2.9	1.5	1.0	3.2	.8	.6	1.6
Other professional staff positions, not included above	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)

[1] Less than .05 percent.

tution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58 and percent change from November 1955—Con.

Teachers colleges			Technological schools			Theological and religious schools			Other professional schools			Junior colleges [5]		
First term 1957-58	November 1955	Percent change	First term 1957-58	November 1955	Percent change	First term 1957-58	November 1955	Percent change	First term 1957-58	November 1955	Percent change	First term 1957-58	November 1955	Percent change
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS—Continued														
1,210	**1,123**	**7.7**	**9,362**	**7,497**	**24.9**	**4,128**	**3,638**	**13.5**	**10,975**	**10,348**	**6.1**	**7,817**	**6,393**	**22.3**
499	472	5.7	8,824	7,075	24.7	3,422	3,032	12.9	8,975	8,586	4.5	4,776	3,781	26.3
711	651	9.2	538	422	27.5	706	606	16.5	2,000	1,762	13.5	3,041	2,612	16.4
1,410	**1,337**	**5.7**	**9,767**	**7,920**	**23.3**	**5,050**	**4,488**	**12.5**	**12,739**	**11,757**	**8.4**	**9,511**	**8,126**	**17.0**
225	207	8.7	550	428	28.5	1,108	822	34.8	1,002	709	41.3	1,884	1,390	35.5
95	(3)	----------	205	(3)	----------	419	(3)	----------	335	(3)	----------	852	(3)	----------
928	875	6.1	6,015	5,156	16.7	3,303	2,965	11.4	9,631	9,036	6.6	6,349	5,280	20.2
900	855	5.3	5,721	4,821	18.7	3,269	2,914	12.2	9,256	8,837	4.7	4,760	4,187	13.7
883	827	6.8	4,585	3,943	16.3	3,071	2,657	15.6	8,493	7,300	16.3	4,682	4,110	13.9
577	(3)	----------	3,176	(3)	----------	2,200	(3)	----------	2,866	(3)	----------	3,076	(3)	----------
306	(3)	----------	1,409	(3)	----------	871	(3)	----------	5,627	(3)	----------	1,606	(3)	----------
672	658	2.1	3,710	3,278	13.2	2,533	2,245	12.8	4,389	3,933	11.6	3,699	3,201	15.6
26	36	(4)	1,136	878	29.4	198	257	−23.0	763	1,537	−50.4	78	78	(4)
19	12	(4)	294	335	−12.2	34	31	(4)	375	199	88.4	1,589	1,093	45.4
60	43	(4)	41	38	(4)	113	155	−27.1	946	1,321	−28.4	215	324	−33.6
14	32	(4)	0	3	(4)	84	90	(4)	208	318	−34.6	11	82	(4)
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0	0	----------	0	0	----------	0	0	----------	0	2	(4)	0	1	(4)
91	50	(4)	111	121	−8.3	309	284	8.8	210	180	16.7	328	285	15.1
23	9	(4)	3,050	2,174	40.3	13	30	(4)	546	102	435.3	34	26	(4)
0	0	----------	0	0	----------	68	70	(4)	0	0	----------	471	679	−30.6
127	122	4.1	0	0	----------	7	7	(4)	27	32	(4)	82	39	(4)
30	28	(4)	0	0	----------	42	65	(4)	169	57	(4)	93	22	(4)
0	0	----------	0	0	----------	3	0	(4)	0	0	----------	4	0	(4)

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[3] Separate data for full-time and part-time faculty were not collected in 1955.

[4] Not given when base (1955) figure is less than 100 or when 1957-58 figure is zero.

[5] All privately controlled.

Table 13.—Ratios of positions per 100 persons among faculty and other professional staff, by type of position and type of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58

Type of position	All institutions	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological and religious schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total positions	**112.9**	**110.5**	**113.4**	**127.7**	**105.1**	**122.3**	**115.0**	**117.2**
Staff for general administration and student personnel services	8.3	4.3	15.2	11.2	7.5	26.8	7.5	13.2
Staff for student personnel services (included in item above)	3.7	2.0	6.7	3.3	3.2	10.2	2.7	5.9
Faculty for resident instruction, total	75.2	73.9	83.7	78.4	70.3	80.0	85.2	92.3
Degree-credit courses, total	71.7	73.0	81.2	77.9	66.7	79.2	82.4	66.8
Department heads, professors, instructors:								
Total number	62.0	58.3	78.1	75.9	57.3	74.4	74.0	66.0
Full-time	44.4	38.2	58.9	67.2	44.8	53.3	27.7	39.5
Part-time	20.6	20.1	19.2	8.6	12.4	21.1	46.2	26.5
Full-time equivalent of total	50.9	44.4	65.7	70.2	49.6	61.4	39.2	46.6
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.)	9.7	14.7	3.1	2.1	9.5	4.8	8.4	.8
Nondegree-credit courses (adult education and terminal-occupational education)	3.5	.8	2.5	.4	3.5	.8	2.8	25.5
Instructional staff for courses by mail, courses by radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	2.7	2.7	2.1	4.8	.3	2.7	6.1	1.4
Extension staff:								
Giving courses (both degree-credit and nondegree-credit)	4.5	4.4	4.1	10.4	1.1	2.0	1.5	4.9
Agriculture and home economics (land-grant institutions only)	1.1	1.9	.1	0	0	0	1.6	0
County agents: agriculture, home demonstration, 4-H (land-grant institutions only)	3.2	5.6	.1	0	0	0	2.5	
Others in extension service	.2	.2	.1	.4	0	0	0	(2)
Professional library staff	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.7	1.6	2.5	1.7	2.6
Professional staff for organized research	9.3	14.0	1.3	.6	24.4	.3	8.4	.2
Instructional staff for elementary or secondary instruction:								
High school grades unified with junior college	.2	0	.1	0	0	1.6	0	1.7
Laboratory, demonstration, training schools:								
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten	1.3	.4	1.5	11.1	(2)	.2	.2	.5
Secondary	1.2	.2	1.4	7.0	0	1.0	1.1	.3
Other professional staff positions, not included above	.1	.2	(2)	(2)	0	.1	0	(2)

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[1] Includes 50 institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

the fact that they are in a good position to employ graduate assistants. Contrastingly, the low ratios for liberal arts colleges and teachers colleges indicate that they are at a relative disadvantage in this regard.

4. As indicated earlier, positions for instruction in *resident nondegree-credit courses* (overall ratio 4) are much more frequent in junior colleges than in institutions of any other type. This is not only because technical institutes and semiprofessional schools are included among the junior colleges, but is also because the curriculums of junior colleges frequently include nondegree-credit courses.

5. For instruction by *mail, radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons* (overall ratio 3), the ratios are relatively large for teachers colleges (5) and "other professional" schools (6).

6. For *extension staff giving courses* (overall ratio 5) the ratio is relatively high for teachers colleges (10). It is low for technological schools (1), presumably because the equipment necessary for instruction in technological curriculums does not ordinarily lend itself to extension work.

7. For *library services* (overall ratio 3), the ratio is high for theological and religious schools (8), and is somewhat low (approximately 2) for universities, technological schools, and "other professional" schools.

8. The ratios for *organized research* (overall ratio 9) indicate that this activity is largely concentrated in technological schools, universities, and "other professional" schools, the respective ratios for these types of institutions being 24, 14, and 8. The ratio is approximately 1 for liberal arts colleges, and it is scarcely above zero for teachers colleges, theological and religious schools, and junior colleges.

9. As is to be expected, the ratios indicate that staff positions for *elementary and secondary instruction* are much more frequent in teachers colleges than in other types of institutions.

A further means of studying the variation in types of positions, by type of institution, is provided by the data in table 14. For nine selected types of positions, table 14 shows the number of institutions which reported at least one staff member in each of the given positions in each type of institution.

Data for types of positions not included in table 14 are given in column 2 of table 10. Although the data shown there do not extend to the various types of institutions, parts *B* and *C* of table 10 provide (in column 2) separate data on the publicly and privately controlled institutions for every type of position.

In table 15, part *A* gives the percent distribution of all 348,500 staff members (different persons), by sex and by type and control of institution. Some 55 percent of the staff were in the publicly controlled institutions. By type of institution, 55 percent were in the universities; next in order were liberal arts colleges with 21 percent, junior colleges with 9 percent, teachers colleges with 6 percent, "other professional schools" with 5 percent, technological schools with 4 percent, and theological and religious schools with 1 percent.

Table II gives, for each State, total faculty and other professional staff (number of different persons), by sex, and the number of staff reported in each type of position in each State.

Summer session staff.—Part B of table 15 provides data on staff for degree-credit courses in all summer sessions of 1957. Institutions holding more than one summer session were asked to report the sum of the staffs in the separate sessions. Thus, individuals were counted as many times as they taught in different sessions. Only instructional staff (senior and junior) for degree-credit courses were included. Visiting staff as well as regular staff were counted.

The total number of summer-session staff positions, so counted, was approximately 81,400. Their percent distribution, by sex and by type and control of institution, is shown in the right-hand part of part *B*, table 15. The proportion of positions in the publicly controlled institutions was 60 percent, which was somewhat higher than the proportion of regular-session staff (55 percent) in the same institutions. With respect to the various types of institutions, the percent distribution of the summer-session positions resembles the distribution for the regular-session staff, except that the percent of summer-session staff in the teachers colleges was relatively high, namely 14 percent, as compared with only 6 percent for the regular-session staff.

Each institution was also asked to report the *number of different persons* teaching degree-credit

Table 14.—Number of institutions reporting at least 1 staff member in each of 9 selected types of positions, by type and control of institution, and by predominant race of students: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58

Type of position and control of institution	All institutions	Type of institution							Attended predominantly by—	
		Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological and religious schools [1]	Other professional schools	Junior colleges [2]	White students	Negro students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total faculty	**1,940**	**141**	**732**	**199**	**45**	**148**	**132**	**543**	**1,842**	**98**
Publicly controlled institutions	671	82	79	170	24	....	14	302	634	37
Privately controlled institutions	1,269	59	653	29	21	148	118	241	1,208	61
STAFF FOR STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES	1,757	141	709	190	43	115	103	456	1,664	93
Publicly controlled institutions	602	82	78	165	22	....	13	242	566	36
Privately controlled institutions	1,155	59	631	25	21	115	90	214	1,098	57
JUNIOR INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (IN DEGREE-CREDIT COURSES)	659	134	290	59	27	37	55	57	639	20
Publicly controlled institutions	214	81	34	50	10	....	8	31	208	6
Privately controlled institutions	445	53	256	9	17	37	47	26	431	14
FACULTY FOR RESIDENT NONDEGREE-CREDIT INSTRUCTION (ADULT EDUCATION AND TERMINAL-OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION)	556	57	139	19	9	10	24	298	529	27
Publicly controlled institutions	284	30	27	17	4	....	4	202	265	19
Privately controlled institutions	272	27	112	2	5	10	20	96	264	8
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF FOR COURSES BY MAIL, COURSES BY RADIO OR TV, SHORT COURSES, AND INDIVIDUAL LESSONS	568	93	236	82	4	33	28	92	555	13
Publicly controlled institutions	206	65	29	72	1	....	3	36	201	5
Privately controlled institutions	362	28	207	10	3	33	25	56	354	8
EXTENSION STAFF (GIVING COURSES)	455	89	166	130	3	11	18	38	430	25
Publicly controlled institutions	269	66	42	125	3	....	3	30	255	14
Privately controlled institutions	186	23	124	5	0	11	15	8	175	11
PROFESSIONAL LIBRARY STAFF	1,840	141	721	196	42	141	109	490	1,747	93
Publicly controlled institutions	639	82	77	169	21	....	13	277	604	35
Privately controlled institutions	1,201	59	644	27	21	141	96	213	1,143	58
PROFESSIONAL STAFF FOR ORGANIZED RESEARCH	329	117	113	20	22	5	33	19	319	10
Publicly controlled institutions	141	76	21	16	8	....	10	10	136	5
Privately controlled institutions	188	41	92	4	14	5	23	9	183	5
SECONDARY INSTRUCTION FACULTY IN UNIFIED HIGH SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLEGE	54	0	8	0	0	4	0	42	44	10
Publicly controlled institutions	6	0	1	0	0	....	0	5	4	2
Privately controlled institutions	48	0	7	0	0	4	0	37	40	8
FACULTY FOR LABORATORY, DEMONSTRATION, OR TRAINING SCHOOLS	477	62	187	151	1	8	11	57	429	48
Publicly controlled institutions	259	46	46	139	1	....	0	27	233	26
Privately controlled institutions	218	16	141	12	0	8	11	30	196	22

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[1] All privately controlled.

[2] Includes 50 institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

courses in the *main* (or only) summer session. Staff counted on this basis totaled some 64,100. This figure is only 21 percent less than the 81,400 staff positions reported on the other basis (i.e., with staff numbers counted as often as they teach in separate sessions), as would be expected from the fact that a majority of the institutions concerned hold only one session (table 24).

In table VII, columns 2 and 3 give the breakdown, by State and by control of institution, of both the 64,100 staff members reported in the main summer session and the 81,400 staff positions reported in all summer sessions.

Staff in predominantly Negro institutions.—In table 14, columns 10 and 11 give data on the number of institutions by predominant race of students. Among the 1,940 higher educational institutions, 98 (5 percent) of the institutions were attended predominantly by Negro students.

In table 9, the data in column 11 show that the 98 institutions attended predominantly by Negro students were staffed by approximately 8,100 different persons. Relating this figure to the 348,500 different persons in all 1,940 institutions (see columns 11–13 of table 9), it is found that 2.3 percent of total staff were in the predominantly

Table 15.—Faculty and other professional staff (number of different persons), by sex and by type and control of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58 and summer sessions 1957

Type of institution and sex	Number of persons			Percent		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A. FIRST TERM 1957-58					
All institutions	**348,509**	**189,834**	**158,675**	**100.0**	**54.5**	**45.5**
Men	270,013	146,853	123,160	77.5	42.1	35.3
Women	78,496	42,981	35,515	22.5	12.3	10.2
Universities	191,376	120,426	70,950	54.9	34.6	20.4
Men	158,551	97,645	60,906	45.5	28.0	17.5
Women	32,825	22,781	10,044	9.4	6.5	2.9
Liberal arts colleges	72,626	18,393	54,233	20.8	5.3	15.6
Men	48,354	12,596	35,758	13.9	3.6	10.3
Women	24,272	5,797	18,475	7.0	1.7	5.3
Teachers colleges	21,017	19,807	1,210	6.0	5.7	.4
Men	12,682	12,183	499	3.6	3.5	.1
Women	8,335	7,624	711	2.4	2.2	.2
Technological schools	13,775	4,413	9,362	4.0	1.3	2.7
Men	13,062	4,238	8,824	3.8	1.2	2.5
Women	713	175	538	.2	.1	.2
Theological and religious schools [1]	4,128	----------	4,128	1.2	----------	1.2
Men	3,422	----------	3,422	1.0	----------	1.0
Women	706	----------	706	.2	----------	.2
Other professional schools	15,593	4,618	10,975	4.5	1.3	3.2
Men	12,770	3,795	8,975	3.7	1.1	2.6
Women	2,823	823	2,000	.8	.2	.6
Junior colleges [2]	29,994	22,177	7,817	8.6	6.4	2.2
Men	21,172	16,396	4,776	6.1	4.7	1.4
Women	8,822	5,781	3,041	2.5	1.7	.9
	B. ALL SUMMER SESSIONS 1957 [3]					
All institutions	**81,409**	**48,776**	**32,633**	**100.0**	**60.0**	**40.0**
Men	62,116	38,452	23,664	76.3	47.2	29.1
Women	19,293	10,324	8,969	23.7	12.7	11.0
Universities	36,416	25,227	11,189	44.7	31.0	13.7
Men	30,431	21,074	9,357	37.4	25.9	11.5
Women	5,985	4,153	1,832	7.4	5.1	2.3
Liberal arts colleges	23,532	7,807	15,725	28.9	9.6	19.3
Men	15,714	5,730	9,984	19.3	7.0	12.3
Women	7,818	2,077	5,741	9.6	2.6	7.1
Teachers colleges	11,740	11,085	655	14.4	13.6	.8
Men	8,155	7,876	279	10.0	9.7	.3
Women	3,585	3,209	376	4.4	3.9	.5
Technological schools	2,209	1,140	1,069	2.7	1.4	1.3
Men	2,124	1,091	1,033	2.6	1.3	1.2
Women	85	49	36	.1	.1	(4)
Theological and religious schools [1]	488	----------	488	.6	----------	.6
Men	440	----------	440	.5	----------	.5
Women	48	----------	48	.1	----------	.1
Other professional schools	2,770	283	2,487	3.4	.4	3.1
Men	2,213	243	1,970	2.7	.3	2.4
Women	557	40	517	.7	(4)	.6
Junior colleges [2]	4,254	3,234	1,020	5.2	4.0	1.3
Men	3,039	2,438	601	3.7	3.0	.7
Women	1,215	796	419	1.5	1.0	.5

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[1] All privately controlled.

[2] Includes 50 institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[3] Represents the sum of the instructional staffs of separate sessions. A person teaching in two sessions is thus counted twice.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

Negro institutions. By sex, only 1.8 percent of all men staff members were in the predominantly Negro institutions, while the comparable figure for women staff members was 4.1 percent.

Full-Time and Part-Time Senior Staff

Among all 226,500 persons who comprised the senior staff (instructor or above) for degree-credit courses, 154,600 served on a full-time basis and 71,900 served on a part-time basis. The 71,900 part-time staff were reported to be equivalent to 23,000 full-time staff. These basic figures are shown in columns 2–5 of table 16.

Data in columns 6–8 are derived from, and are designed to give further meaning to, the figures in columns 3–5. To facilitate the following discussion the term FTE will often be used as an abbreviation for "full-time equivalent."

In column 6 the figure 177,600 is the sum of the number of full-time staff (column 3) and the FTE of part-time staff (column 5). It is thus the *full-time equivalent of total senior staff*. Although this measure tells nothing about quality of teaching, it is a statistically sound measure of an institution's capacity, quantitatively speaking, to provide instruction in resident degree-credit courses by senior staff members. Moreover, as will be noted later with reference to the data in column 8,

Table 16.—Senior instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses, showing full-time or part-time status and full-time equivalents, by sex and by type and control of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58

(In columns 5, 6, and 8, "FTE" refers to full-time equivalent.)

Type of institution and sex	Senior instructional staff (with rank of instructor or above) for resident degree-credit courses						
	Reported data				Derived data		
	Number of staff members			FTE of part-time [1]	FTE of total (col. 3+col. 5)	Part-time as percent of total (col. 4÷col. 2)	FTE of part-time as percent of FTE of total (col. 5÷col. 6)
	Total	Full-time	Part-time				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	A. PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS						
ALL INSTITUTIONS	**226,536**	**154,602**	**71,934**	**22,952**	**177,554**	**31.8**	**12.9**
Men	180,591	121,262	59,329	18,343	139,605	32.9	13.1
Women	45,945	33,340	12,605	4,668	38,008	27.4	12.3
Universities	111,594	73,156	38,438	11,906	85,062	34.4	14.0
Men	96,798	62,644	34,154	10,336	72,980	35.3	14.2
Women	14,796	10,512	4,284	1,576	12,088	29.0	13.0
Liberal arts colleges	56,716	42,759	13,957	4,933	47,692	24.6	10.3
Men	39,483	29,823	9,660	3,341	33,164	24.5	10.1
Women	17,233	12,936	4,297	1,622	14,558	24.9	11.1
Teachers colleges	15,943	14,133	1,810	438	14,746	11.4	3.0
Men	10,294	9,309	985	285	9,643	9.6	3.0
Women	5,649	4,824	825	153	5,114	14.6	3.0
Technological schools	7,887	6,177	1,710	660	6,837	21.7	9.7
Men	7,624	6,011	1,613	619	6,630	21.2	9.3
Women	263	166	97	41	207	36.9	19.8
Theological and religious schools	3,071	2,200	871	333	2,533	28.4	13.2
Men	2,682	1,973	709	275	2,248	7.8	12.2
Women	389	227	162	58	286	41.7	20.6
Other professional schools	11,536	4,327	7,209	1,791	6,118	62.5	29.3
Men	9,939	3,516	6,423	1,519	5,035	64.7	30.2
Women	1,597	811	786	273	1,084	49.2	25.2
Junior colleges [2]	19,789	11,850	7,939	2,716	14,566	40.1	18.7
Men	13,771	7,986	5,785	1,919	9,905	42.0	19.4
Women	6,018	3,864	2,154	797	4,671	35.8	17.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.—Senior instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses, showing full-time or part-time status and full-time equivalents, by sex and by type and control of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58—Continued

(In columns 5, 6, and 8, "FTE" refers to full-time equivalent.)

Type of institution and sex	Senior instructional staff (with rank of instructor or above) for resident degree-credit courses						
	Reported data				Derived data		
	Number of staff members			FTE of part-time [1]	FTE of total (col. 3+col. 5)	Part-time as percent of total (col. 4÷col. 2)	FTE of part-time as percent of FTE of total (col. 5÷col. 6)
	Total	Full-time	Part-time				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS						
ALL INSTITUTIONS	**114,785**	**85,885**	**28,900**	**9,538**	**95,423**	**25.2**	**10.0**
Men	91,547	67,936	23,611	7,629	75,565	25.8	10.1
Women	23,238	17,949	5,289	1,927	19,876	22.8	9.7
Universities	64,159	47,685	16,474	5,660	53,345	25.7	10.6
Men	54,640	40,391	14,249	4,820	45,211	26.1	10.7
Women	9,519	7,294	2,225	844	8,138	23.4	10.4
Liberal arts colleges	14,114	11,408	2,706	873	12,281	19.2	7.1
Men	10,062	8,110	1,952	619	8,729	19.4	7.1
Women	4,052	3,298	[illegible]	256	3,554	18.6	7.2
Teachers colleges	15,060	13,556	1,504	412	14,074	10.0	2.9
Men	9,887	9,038	849	274	9,330	8.6	2.9
Women	5,173	4,518	655	138	4,753	12.7	2.9
Technological schools	3,302	3,001	301	126	3,127	9.1	4.0
Men	3,234	2,945	289	119	3,064	8.9	3.9
Women	68	56	12	7	63	17.7	11.1
Other professional schools	3,043	1,461	1,582	268	1,729	52.0	15.5
Men	2,669	1,177	1,492	242	1,419	55.9	17.1
Women	374	284	90	26	310	24.1	8.4
Junior colleges [2]	15,107	8,774	6,333	2,093	10,867	41.9	19.3
Men	11,055	6,275	4,780	1,537	7,812	43.2	19.7
Women	4,052	2,499	1,553	559	3,058	38.3	18.3
	C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS						
ALL INSTITUTIONS	**111,751**	**68,717**	**43,034**	**15,373**	**82,131**	**38.5**	**18.7**
Men	89,044	53,326	35,718	12,871	64,040	40.1	20.1
Women	22,707	15,391	7,316	2,502	18,132	32.2	13.8
Universities	47,435	25,471	21,964	11,409	[illegible]	46.3	36.0
Men	42,158	22,253	19,905	9,723	27,769	47.2	35.0
Women	5,277	3,218	2,059	1,686	3,950	39.0	42.7
Liberal arts colleges	42,602	31,351	11,251	4,060	35,411	26.4	11.5
Men	29,421	21,713	7,708	2,722	24,435	26.2	11.1
Women	13,181	9,638	3,543	1,366	11,004	26.9	12.4
Teachers colleges	883	577	306	95	672	34.7	14.1
Men	407	271	136	42	313	33.4	13.4
Women	476	306	170	55	361	35.7	15.2
Technological schools	4,585	3,176	1,409	534	3,710	30.7	14.4
Men	4,390	3,066	1,324	500	3,566	30.2	14.0
Women	195	110	85	34	144	43.6	23.6
Theological and religious schools	3,071	2,200	871	333	2,533	28.4	13.2
Men	2,682	1,973	709	275	2,248	26.4	12.2
Women	389	227	162	59	286	41.7	20.6
Other professional schools	8,493	2,866	5,627	1,523	4,389	66.3	34.7
Men	7,270	2,339	4,931	1,277	3,616	67.8	35.3
Women	1,223	527	696	247	774	56.9	31.9
Junior colleges [2]	4,682	3,076	1,606	623	3,699	34.3	16.8
Men	2,716	1,711	1,005	382	2,093	37.0	18.3
Women	1,966	1,365	601	248	1,613	30.6	15.4

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[1] The figures shown for men and women do not necessarily add to the total for both sexes due to the method used for rounding when full-time equivalents were reported to the first decimal place, and the figure for both sexes was not the sum of the figures for men and women.

[2] Excludes 50 institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

this measure provides a suitable statistical base for evaluating data on part-time staff.

The data in column 7 represent a frequently used measure—the percent of the total number of staff who are part-time. As a statistical measure it can sometimes be misleading because the importance of the part-time staff depends more on their FTE than on their number, and yet no account of their FTE is taken when the measure shown in column 7 is used.

This deficiency is corrected in the measure shown in column 8, which represents the FTE of part-time staff as a percent of the FTE of total staff. That is to say, in this case the FTE of the part-time staff is taken into account in both the numerator and the denominator of the index. It thus becomes a suitable measure of the effective contribution made to teaching capacity by the part-time staff. Or, considered in relation to the FTE of total senior staff (column 6), it shows to what extent that measure consists, percentagewise, of the work of part-time staff.

The difference between the measures in columns 7 and 8 is illustrated by the figures shown in those columns for the teachers colleges, particularly as regards the men and women staff members. Considering only the percents in column 7, it might appear that the contribution of the part-time *men* staff members was substantially less than that of the part-time *women* staff members. Yet the data in column 8 show that the two groups of part-time staff made essentially the same contribution to FTE of total senior staff.

Referring again to the data in column 6, part A, of table 16, it is seen that, of the grand total for FTE of total senior staff (177,600), 48 percent is accounted for by the figure for the universities (85,100). The proportions of FTE of total staff which are accounted for by each of the other types of institutions are, in order: liberal arts colleges, 27 percent; teachers colleges, 8 percent; junior colleges, 8 percent; technological schools, 4 percent; "other professional" schools, 3 percent; and theological and religious schools, 1 percent. This distribution, in comparison with that in table 15 for total different persons in all types of positions combined, is perhaps noteworthy for the relatively high proportions of FTE of total senior staff in the liberal arts colleges and teachers colleges.

Data in column 8 show that the proportion of teaching capacity attributable to part-time staff is highest (29 percent) for the "other professional" schools, where, as is well known, considerable numbers of staff teach part time on a "contributed service" basis. The next highest figure is 19 percent shown for the junior colleges. Next are the universities and the theological and religious schools with 14 and 13 percent, respectively, followed by the liberal arts colleges and technological schools, each with 10 percent. The proportion of teaching capacity attributable to part-time staff is smallest, 3 percent, for the teachers colleges.

Comparing the data of column 8 in parts *B* and *C* of table 16, it is seen that a considerably smaller proportion of teaching capacity is comprised of part-time staff in the publicly controlled than in the privately controlled institutions, the figures being 10 and 19 percent, respectively.

The relative difference is similar for the two groups of liberal arts colleges (7 percent for the publicly controlled and 12 percent for the privately controlled institutions). For the junior colleges there is a moderate difference in the opposite direction (19 percent for the publicly controlled and 17 percent for the privately controlled group). However, for the universities, teachers colleges, technological schools, and "other professional" schools the difference is in the same direction as for the liberal arts colleges, but is considerably more marked in degree. That is, in those four types of institutions, the privately controlled group make much more use of part-time employees than do the publicly controlled group in building up senior staff for resident degree-credit instruction.

Historical Data and Biennial Changes

For each biennium since 1939–40, column 2 of table 17 shows total faculty and other professional staff (total number of different persons), while column 4 shows instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses (including junior as well as senior staff). For most of the years concerned, and for each category of staff, the percents who were women are shown in columns 3 and 5.

Over the 18-year period from 1939–40 to first term 1957–58, faculty and other professional staff increased 136 percent (from 147,800 to 348,500). With respect to instructional staff for resident

Table 17.—Faculty and other professional staff, and instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses, with percent who were women: Aggregate United States, 1939–40 to first term 1957–58

Year	Faculty and other professional staff (total number of different persons)		Instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses (includes both senior staff and junior staff)	
	Number (both sexes)	Percent women	Number (both sexes)	Percent women
1	2	3	4	5
1939–40	147,790	27.6	111,355	[1]25.0
1941–42	151,926	27.7	115,104	(2)
1943–44	151,988	29.7	106,300	(2)
1945–46	166,767	29.8	126,544	28.2
1947–48	224,895	26.4	175,111	25.0
1949–50	248,749	24.6	191,386	23.5
1951–52	246,337	23.5	184,826	22.4
November 1953	268,028	23.1	209,547	20.8
November 1955	301,582	23.0	[3]227,929	20.3
First term 1957–58	348,500	22.5	260,486	19.9

[1] Estimated.

[2] Not available.

[3] Data for November 1955 have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type.

degree-credit courses, the increase was 134 percent (from 111,400 to 260,500). The similarity of these percent increases is correlated with the fact that, during most of the 18-year period concerned, instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses has comprised approximately the same proportion, i.e., 75 percent, of total faculty and other professional staff.

The percent of total faculty and other professional staff who were women (column 3, table 17) showed a moderate increase during World War II, due partly to the fact that a number of faculty wives substituted temporarily for husbands serving in the armed forces. Since the war period, however, there has been a moderate downward trend in the proportion of staff members who were women, from 26 percent in 1947–48 to 23 percent in 1957–58.

Similar trends are indicated regarding the percent of women among instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses (column 5), although the available information is not complete concerning the war years. It is certain that the trend has been continuously downward throughout the postwar period, with the proportion of women staff members decreasing from 25 percent in 1947–48 to 20 percent in 1957–58. Unless checked—or indeed reversed—this trend would hardly seem consistent with the well-recognized needs for professionally trained teaching staff in higher educational institutions.

For total number of different persons, for total number of positions, and for each type of position, the 2-year percent changes from November 1955 to first term 1957–58 are shown in columns 9–11 of table 10. The table includes data for each sex, and, in parts *B* and *C*, for the publicly and privately controlled institutions.

There was a biennial increase of 16 percent in the total number of different persons and an increase of 15 percent in the total number of positions. For each of these categories the increase was somewhat greater for the men than for the women, which is in line with the trend noted above.

The most marked increase shown in table 10 concerns staff positions for the combination category, general administration *and* student personnel services. The 2-year increase in this category was 30 percent, or double the percentage increase in total number of positions. To some extent this marked increase may reflect efforts to develop counseling and planning staff to meet the steeply rising demands that are being made upon all higher educational institutions.

It is not possible to show percent changes *separately* for general administration and student personnel services, for the reason that separate data regarding student personnel services were not requested in biennial surveys prior to 1957–58.

Other categories for which marked biennial increases occurred, and which involved substantial numbers of staff positions, were staff for secondary instruction (27 percent), extension staff giving courses (25 percent), staff for nondegree-credit courses (21 percent), and staff for organized research (20 percent). Two of these categories presented contrasting changes for men and women; extension staff giving courses showed a much higher increase for men (29 percent) than for women (13 percent), while staff for nondegree-credit courses showed a comparatively moderate increase for men (19 percent) and a sharp increase for women (28 percent).

Staff for instructing high-school grades unified with junior colleges showed a marked *decrease* (39 percent), which may not be very consequential in view of the small number of positions in this category in either year. Also, the small residual category titled "other professional staff positions" showed a decrease (30 percent) that is probably less a matter of real change than of better allocation of staff to specific categories.

The only other decrease was the drop of 9 percent in staff for courses by mail, courses by radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons.

The increase was relatively small (6 percent) in both of the categories that are unique to land-grant institutions, namely (*a*) extension staff in agriculture and home economics, and (*b*) county agents. The increase was also rather small (7 percent) for library staff; this fact, in view of the importance of library work in research, stands in some contrast to the increase of 20 percent for staff engaged in organized research.

Parts *B* and *C* of table 10 show that, with respect to total number of different persons, the publicly controlled institutions showed an increase of 18 percent as compared with an increase of only 13 percent for the privately controlled institutions. These overall percent changes may serve as background figures for judging the changes among the publicly and privately controlled groups in specific types of positions, as reviewed below.

As regards staff for general administration and student personnel services, the two groups of institutions differed relatively little, the increases being 31 percent for the publicly controlled and 29 percent for the privately controlled institutions.

As regards the FTE of total senior staff for resident degree-credit instruction, the increase was 23 percent for the publicly controlled and 11 percent for the privately controlled institutions. A marked difference in the same direction held also in respect to the junior instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses, the increases being 18 percent for the publicly controlled and 7 percent for the privately controlled institutions. Thus, the percent increase in total (senior and junior) teaching capacity for resident degree-credit courses was approximately twice as great in the publicly controlled as in the privately controlled institutions.

With respect to staff for courses by mail, etc., there was little change in the publicly controlled institutions, but a drop of 23 percent in the privately controlled group. Changes of an opposite kind occurred with respect to extension staff giving courses, there being a marked rise of 35 percent in the publicly controlled institutions and a slight decrease in the privately controlled group.

In regard to staff for organized research, the publicly controlled institutions showed less increase (18 percent) than the privately controlled group (24 percent). Although these changes made the two groups somewhat more alike with respect to staff for organized research than they would otherwise have been, considerable disparity still remained, since, as noted in connection with table 12, the position/person ratio for organized research was 10 in the publicly controlled and only 8 in the privately controlled institutions in 1957–58.

Table 11 includes (in columns 4, 7, 10, etc.) the 2-year percent change for each type of position in each type of institution, by public or private control.

As noted earlier, the 2-year increase for total number of different persons in all types of institutions was 16 percent. Relative to this figure, the increase in total number of different persons was comparatively marked for teachers colleges (22 percent), technological schools (22 percent), and junior colleges (24 percent). The increase was comparatively small (6 percent) for the "other professional" schools.

For the various types of institutions, the patterns of change in total number of different persons were roughly similar in the publicly controlled and privately controlled groups (parts *B* and *C* of table 11). Certain departures from the general pattern occurred, however, for the teachers colleges and technological schools. Among the teachers colleges, only those which were publicly controlled showed a marked increase (23 percent) in total number of different persons, while those which were privately controlled increased only 8 percent. Among the technological schools, those under public control showed a moderate increase (17 percent), while the increase was marked for those under private control (25 percent).

Students

Survey Trends and Interrelationships

The Office of Education conducts three separate basic periodic surveys of enrollment in the field of higher education. Together these surveys present the enrollment picture in breadth and in depth. An annual survey of opening fall enrollment provides a quick count of total degree-credit resident and extension enrollments as soon as possible after the beginning of the fall semester or quarter. No breakdowns by type of enrollment are available from this survey and late registrations are excluded from the counts. The most intensive of the enrollment surveys is a comprehensive study (originally an annual survey but now conducted biennially) which provides detailed enrollment data in all major categories of enrollment as of the first term of the academic year. Separate data are provided on graduate students, full- and part-time undergraduates, various types of nondegree-credit enrollments, resident as distinguished from extension enrollments, and other categories of enrollment. Data from these latter two surveys pertaining to 1957–58 and for subsequent years have been issued in several Office of Education publications. (See section on "Previous Publication of Data.") The third enrollment survey in the group is the report for the academic year or "regular session," including all terms except summer sessions. (The only formal publication medium for this survey is the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*.) It is a traditional survey, and was begun in 1869–70 as part of the original statistical program of the first Commissioner of Education. Originally an annual survey, recently it has been conducted only quadrennially. The academic-year survey, as its name implies, obtains data on the total number of different students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Separate data are obtained on resident degree-credit undergraduates and on graduate students as well as on both degree-credit and nondegree-credit enrollment in extension.

More than 3,600,000 students were registered for degree-credit work at institutions of higher education during the academic year 1957–58 (table 18, column 4). Of this number, more than 3,100,000 were enrolled during the first term (column 3), and more than 3,000,000 at the opening of school in the early fall (column 2). These figures for 1957–58 include both resident and extension students, those carrying a full schedule and those on a part-time basis, and cover institutions in all parts of the United States, including its outlying parts. (Before the fall of 1953, the data in table 18 are limited to resident students, and before the fall of 1948 are limited to continental United States.)

Higher education officials have felt for some years that the increasing mobility of the student body is causing the total enrollment figures for the entire academic year to have decreasing validity as a measure of the load carried. This figure, it will be recalled, includes not only those students who enter at the beginning of the academic year, but also those who enter at the midyear. These midyear entrants may be original entrants who have not been in a collegiate institution during the current year, or they may be transfer students between institutions or between branches of an institution. For this reason, greater confidence is now felt in the reports of enrollment at a given date than in those dealing with cumulative enrollments for an entire year.

The opening fall enrollment figure (table 18, column 2) which represents the students actually listed at the first count of what might be called permanent students is usually taken at about the end of the second or third week of the fall term. The first-term figure represents a count of all students enrolled during the first term or semester; it is thus likely to be a little larger, but never smaller, than the opening fall figure.

Table 18.—Opening fall enrollment of degree-credit students in relation to available data on first-term and academic-year enrollment of degree-credit students: 1939–40 to 1957–58

Year	Opening fall enrollment	First-term enrollment	Academic year enrollment	Opening fall enrollment as percent of—	
				First-term enrollment (col. 3)	Academic year enrollment (col. 4)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES				
Resident students only					
1939–40	[1] 1,364,815		1,494,203		91.3
1946–47	[1] 2,078,095				
1947–48	2,338,226		2,616,262		89.4
	AGGREGATE UNITED STATES				
Resident students only					
1948–49	2,403,249				
1949–50	2,456,841		2,659,021		92.4
1950–51	2,296,592				
1951–52	2,116,440		2,301,884		91.9
1952–53	2,148,284				
Resident and extension students					
1953–54	2,250,701	2,371,187	2,534,709	94.9	88.8
1954–55	2,468,596	2,601,165		94.9	
1955–56	2,678,623	2,856,963	[1] 3,023,000	93.8	88.6
1956–57	2,946,985				
1957–58	3,068,417	3,183,126	3,651,520	96.4	84.0

[1] Estimated.

The closeness of these two figures is quite obvious: from 94 to 97 percent of the first-term enrollees are in by the time the quick count is taken (table 18, column 5). The significant factor here is not the close relation between these figures; it is rather that the relation is not closer. It is quite possible that the major part of the 3 to 6 percent disparity is due to the opening of extension classes after registrations for resident work have been reported in the early fall. Another factor, probably a minor one in most institutions, is that of late entry of persons as resident students.

The relationship between opening fall enrollment and the total for the academic year, as shown in column 6, table 18, is not without some significance. The apparent drop from more than 91 percent in 1939–40 to just 84 percent in 1957–58 may be due in part to the factors previously mentioned, and in part to increases in midyear registrations and dropouts or to some other factors not quite so obvious. Looked at another way, whereas the academic year total for 1957–58 is two-and-a-half times that for 1939–40 (column 4), the opening fall enrollment for 1957 is only two-and-a-fourth times that for 1939 (column 2).

Of the three-and-two-thirds million degree-credit students registered at institutions of higher education during the academic year 1957–58, all but one-third of a million were enrolled for resident work (table 19, column 2). The 1957–58 resident degree-credit total was three times that reported for 1929–30. It was double that reported for 1945–46.

Tabular analyses by region and State pertaining to the three enrollment surveys are presented in the tables designated by Roman numerals in a later section of this report.

Biennial Changes in Enrollment

The types of enrollment covered in the comprehensive survey for the first term, 1957–58, are shown graphically in figure 3. Approximately half of all collegiate enrollments reported in the survey was accounted for by full-time undergraduate students in residence taking degree-credit work, and slightly more than four-fifths of all reported students taking degree-credit work in residence, in extension, or by mail, radio, or television. The remainder included students in terminal-occupational education, adult education, and short courses, and students enrolled only for individual lessons.

From the fall of 1955 to that of 1957 there was an increase of 12.2 percent in the overall enrollment of students in degree-credit courses (table 20, column 9), this increase being at a somewhat

Table 19.—Resident degree-credit enrollment in academic year and degree-credit enrollment in summer sessions: Aggregate United States, 1929–30 to 1957–58

Year	Academic year (September to June)			Summer sessions (of odd-numbered years)		
	Enrollment	Biennial change		Enrollment	Biennial change	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929–30	1,104,754	44,975	4.2	391,720	5,954	1.5
1931–32	1,157,929	53,175	4.8	415,997	24,277	6.2
1933–34	1,058,922	−99,007	−8.6	306,165	−109,832	−26.4
1935–36	1,212,908	153,986	14.5	372,676	66,511	21.7
1937–38	1,357,942	145,034	12.0	432,962	60,286	16.2
1939–40	1,502,176	144,234	10.6	460,495	27,533	6.4
1941–42	1,411,510	−90,666	−6.0	429,946	−30,549	−6.6
1943–44	1,162,077	−249,433	−17.7	381,311	−48,635	−11.3
1945–46	1,676,440	514,363	44.3	527,687	146,376	38.4
1947–48	2,628,966	952,526	56.8	963,704	436,017	82.6
1949–50	2,673,758	44,792	1.7	953,930	−9,774	−1.0
1951–52	2,319,496	−354,262	−13.2	890,367	−63,563	−6.7
1953–54	2,534,729	215,233	9.3	807,729	−82,638	−9.3
1955–56 [1]	3,023,000	488,271	19.3	1,054,002	246,273	30.5
1957–58	3,312,617	289,617	9.6	1,190,579	136,577	13.0

[1] Enrollment data are estimated for 1955–56 academic year (September to June), and for summer 1955 have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type.

faster rate in enrollment of men than in that of women (columns 10 and 11). This was true of every type of degree-credit enrollment except full-time undergraduate students, where the rate of increase among women was 10.4 percent but that of men was only 9.2 percent. Part-time enrollment of students at this level, however, showed a much larger relative increase among men (23.3 percent) than among women (13.5 percent). Graduate enrollments rose proportionately less than did undergraduate enrollments. This relationship was more striking among women that among men students. The apparent relative lag of graduate education is at least in part due to the fact that undergraduate enrollments increased particularly sharply in junior colleges in the biennium. The increases among undergraduates along with more recent incentives to graduate education will be reflected in data on enrollments for subsequent dates.

Of interest is the increase of nearly 40 percent in total nondegree-credit enrollment, also shown in table 20. While this group was in 1957–58 still much smaller than the degree-credit group, its magnitude is something which higher education administrators will undoubtedly want to consider in making long-range plans.

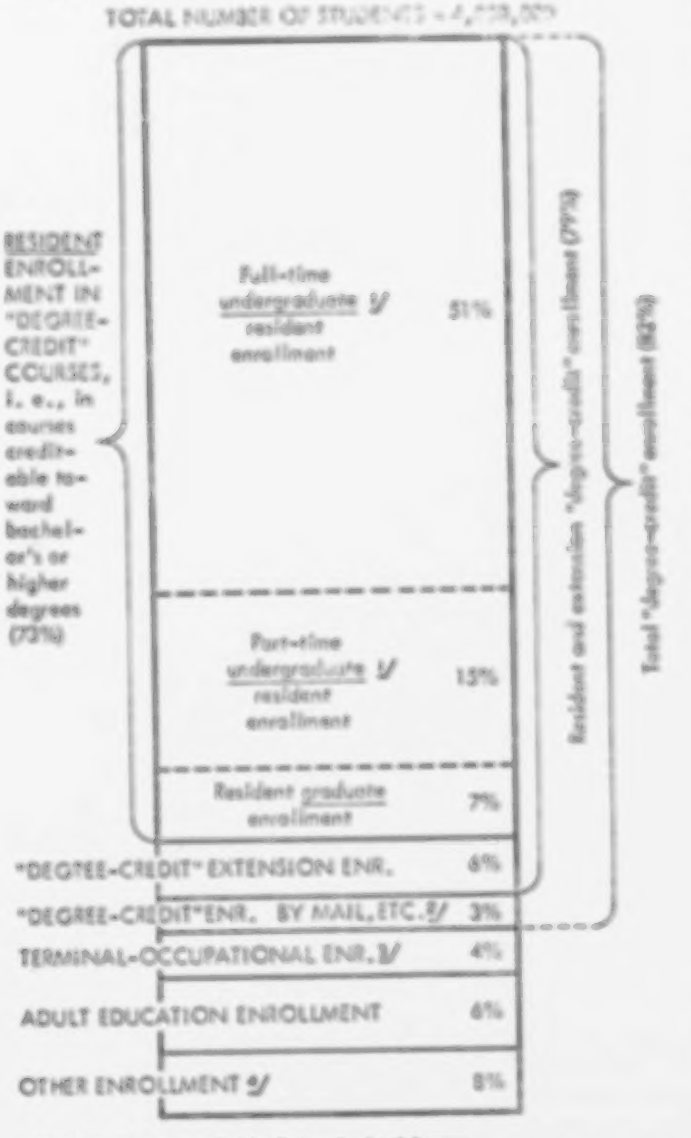
Total degree-credit enrollment increased at a more rapid rate in publicly controlled institutions (16.4 percent) than in those under private control (6.5 percent). Nondegree-credit enrollments went the other way, those in privately controlled institutions increasing a little more than 57 percent as against the 31.8 percent increase reported in publicly controlled institutions.

Total extension enrollment increased at a more rapid rate than total resident enrollment (see table 20, first two exhibit items). This was true in higher education as a whole and in the publicly controlled group, but the smaller numbers of extension enrollments in the privately controlled group decreased almost 6 percent in the 2-year period, whereas total resident enrollment in private institutions increased close to 10 percent.

Enrollment of first-time students (roughly the equivalent of but somewhat less than freshman enrollment) increased at a lower rate (6.6 percent) than did total resident degree-credit enrollment (11.7 percent). This difference was more striking among privately controlled institutions than in the publicly controlled group. Data from the opening fall enrollment report for 1957 and subsequent years have shown that this drop was a cyclical one and not an indication of a trend toward slackening of enrollment increases.

Table 21 presents the same general overview of student enrollment as in table 20, except that in table 21 a 2-year comparison is afforded for each type of institution. Here, for example, it is shown in columns 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, and 22 that the changes in total degree-credit enrollment ranged from increases of more than 17 percent in the teachers college group and 15 percent in junior colleges to a decrease of nearly 3 percent in the

Figure 3.—Percentage distribution of higher education enrollments: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58



[1] Includes students enrolled for first professional degrees.

[2] Of the 2.6 percent of students in this group, 2.5 percent were enrolled for work by mail in courses creditable toward bachelor's or higher degrees (i.e., in "degree-credit" courses), and .1 percent of students were enrolled in such courses by radio or TV.

[3] Of the 4.4 percent who were terminal-occupational students, 3.7 percent were in residence and .7 percent were extension students.

[4] Of the 7.7 percent of students in this group, 2.3 were enrolled for nondegree-credit courses by mail, 4.7 percent were enrolled for short courses, and .6 percent were enrolled for individual lessons only.

theological and religious school group. This range is much wider when institutions of the same type are grouped by control: it now extends from an increase of about 71 percent in the small group of 14 publicly controlled "other professional schools," to a decrease of about 4 percent in the 118 privately controlled schools of this same group. No less clear is the fact that publicly controlled institutions of a given type averaged greater proportionate increases than did those of that same type under private control. In brief, the shift of students from privately to publicly controlled institutions was clearly observable in all types of institutions.

This shift in the direction of publicly controlled institutions is observable in various phases of higher education enrollment. First-time resident degree-credit enrollment, for example, showed a larger proportionate increase in publicly controlled than in privately controlled institutions, type for type (universities, liberal arts colleges, etc.). Total enrollment of all resident students, regardless of whether they were potential degree candidates or not, showed a greater proportionate increase in public than in private institutions in all groups except junior colleges. Total enrollment of all extension students, regardless of curriculum, in general showed biennial changes favoring publicly controlled institutions.

In enrollment of graduate students the picture was not quite so clear. Among universities, liberal arts colleges, and the miscellaneous "other professional schools," the biennial changes in graduate enrollment favored publicly controlled institutions, but percent increases were greater for privately controlled than for publicly controlled liberal arts colleges and technological schools. The net result of these various increases was that enrollments of graduate students at all publicly controlled institutions in the first term 1957–58 were a shade more numerous than in those under private control.

Enrollment Analysis

Type and control of institution.—The present-day institution of higher education, offering not only a wide variety of courses and curriculums but also admitting students of different levels of achievement, at different times in the year, and for different portions of a schedule, represents a far cry from the traditional independent college of liberal arts, in which practically all the students took the same course, there were no part-time students, and comparatively few transferred from one institution to another.

The 4 million students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the first term 1957–58, as has been shown, were divided into many different classifications, by level, by portion of schedule for

Table 20.—Students, by type of enrollment, sex, and type of institutional control: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58, and percent change from November 1955

Type of enrollment	Number of institutions reporting enrollment in each category, 1957–58	First term, 1957–58			November 1955 [1]			Percent change, 1955 to 1957–58		
		Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS										
Total degree-credit enrollment	**1,890**	**3,272,597**	**2,098,560**	**1,174,037**	**2,918,005**	**1,865,701**	**1,052,304**	**12.2**	**12.5**	**11.6**
Resident and extension degree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	1,890	3,169,124	2,050,099	1,119,025	2,817,388	1,815,793	1,001,595	12.5	12.9	11.7
Resident degree-credit	1,889	2,927,914	1,935,345	992,569	2,621,898	1,727,292	894,606	11.7	12.0	11.0
Undergraduate and first-professional students	1,881	2,649,311	1,736,996	912,315	2,370,666	1,549,827	820,839	11.8	12.1	11.1
Full-time	1,876	2,029,661	1,344,387	685,274	1,852,116	1,231,398	620,718	9.6	9.2	10.4
Part-time	1,483	619,650	392,609	227,041	518,550	318,429	200,121	19.5	23.3	13.5
Graduate students and students beyond the first-professional degree	597	278,603	198,349	80,254	251,232	177,465	73,767	10.9	11.8	8.8
Extension degree-credit	385	241,210	114,754	126,456	195,490	88,501	106,989	23.4	29.7	18.2
Degree-credit courses by mail, radio, or TV	140	103,473	48,461	55,012	100,617	49,908	50,709	2.8	−2.9	8.5
Total nondegree-credit enrollment	**450**	**521,117**	**340,511**	**180,606**	**373,914**	**233,443**	**140,471**	**39.4**	**45.9**	**28.6**
Resident and extension nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail)	450	427,474	266,966	160,508	317,661	196,675	120,986	34.6	35.7	32.7
Resident nondegree-credit	393	290,239	179,459	110,780	237,155	143,505	93,650	22.4	25.1	18.3
Terminal-occupational education	372	146,715	106,722	39,993	75,718	62,343	13,375	93.8	71.2	199.0
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	372	131,080	98,387	32,693	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Craftsman-clerical level	71	15,635	8,335	7,300	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Adult education	244	143,524	72,737	70,787	161,437	81,162	80,275	−11.1	−10.4	−11.8
Extension nondegree-credit	91	137,235	87,507	49,728	80,506	53,170	27,336	70.5	64.6	81.9
Terminal-occupational education	31	29,711	26,130	3,581	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	31	25,021	22,253	2,768	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Craftsman-clerical level	13	4,690	3,877	813	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Adult education	81	107,524	61,377	46,147	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nondegree-credit courses by mail [2]	51	93,643	73,545	20,098	56,253	36,768	19,485	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other enrollments:										
Short courses	105	188,058	97,179	90,879	58,419	40,352	18,067	[4] 221.9	[4] 140.8	[4] 403.0
Individual lessons only	229	25,777	9,146	16,631	23,791	8,314	15,477	8.3	10.0	7.5
Exhibit items:										
Total extension enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	424	378,445	202,261	176,184	275,996	141,671	134,325	37.1	42.8	31.2
Total resident enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit	1,939	3,218,153	2,114,804	1,103,349	2,859,053	1,870,797	988,256	12.6	13.0	11.6
Special and unclassified students (included in "resident degree-credit" above)	1,331	192,399	115,297	77,102	151,183	86,644	64,539	27.3	33.1	19.5
First-time resident degree-credit students	1,759	742,875	454,499	288,376	696,790	431,569	265,221	6.6	5.3	8.7
Full-time	1,755	600,670	364,111	236,559	572,727	353,662	219,065	4.9	3.0	8.0
Part-time	1,006	142,205	90,388	51,817	124,063	77,907	46,156	14.6	16.0	12.3
Veterans of Korean War, degree-credit only (under Public Laws 550 and 894)	1,595	437,927	(3)	(3)	407,696	(3)	(3)	7.4	(3)	(3)
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS										
Total degree-credit enrollment	**654**	**1,951,254**	**1,231,250**	**720,004**	**1,676,779**	**1,048,032**	**628,747**	**16.4**	**17.5**	**14.5**
Resident and extension degree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	654	1,856,736	1,186,535	670,201	1,596,582	1,011,562	585,020	16.3	17.3	14.6
Resident degree-credit	653	1,645,468	1,084,187	561,281	1,440,288	939,992	500,296	14.2	15.3	12.2
Undergraduate and first-professional students	652	1,505,211	988,414	516,797	1,316,850	856,188	460,662	14.3	15.4	12.2
Full-time	651	1,180,563	788,675	391,888	1,057,248	705,081	352,167	11.7	11.9	11.3
Part-time	538	324,648	199,739	124,909	259,602	151,107	108,495	25.1	32.2	15.1
Graduate students and students beyond the first-professional degree	246	140,257	95,773	44,484	123,438	83,804	39,634	13.6	14.3	12.2
Extension degree-credit	237	211,268	102,348	108,920	156,294	71,570	84,724	35.2	43.0	28.6
Degree-credit courses by mail, radio, or TV	109	94,518	44,715	49,803	80,197	36,470	43,727	17.9	22.6	13.9
Total nondegree-credit enrollment	**241**	**345,520**	**214,744**	**130,776**	**262,248**	**159,748**	**102,500**	**31.8**	**34.4**	**27.6**
Resident and extension nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail)	241	328,287	204,243	124,044	243,862	149,015	94,847	34.6	37.1	30.8
Resident nondegree-credit	215	210,693	127,670	83,023	176,782	104,705	72,077	19.2	21.9	15.2
Terminal-occupational education	215	105,827	75,841	29,986	58,530	48,019	10,511	80.8	57.9	185.3
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	215	93,722	69,361	24,361	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Craftsman-clerical level	50	12,105	6,480	5,625	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Adult education	134	104,866	51,829	53,037	118,252	56,686	61,566	−11.3	−8.6	−13.9
Extension nondegree-credit	57	117,594	76,573	41,021	67,080	44,310	22,770	75.3	72.8	80.2
Terminal-occupational education	24	27,692	24,681	3,011	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	24	24,100	21,529	2,571	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Craftsman-clerical level	9	3,592	3,152	440	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Adult education	48	89,902	51,892	38,010	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nondegree-credit courses by mail [2]	28	17,233	10,501	6,732	18,386	10,733	7,653	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other enrollments:										
Short courses	66	172,634	89,168	83,466	43,332	30,469	12,863	[4] 298.4	[4] 192.7	[4] 548.9
Individual lessons only	50	3,215	1,210	2,005	3,486	1,220	2,266	−7.8	−0.8	−11.5
Exhibit items:										
Total extension enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	256	328,862	178,921	149,941	223,374	115,880	107,494	47.2	54.4	39.5
Total resident enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit	670	1,856,161	1,211,857	644,304	1,617,070	1,044,697	572,373	14.8	16.0	12.6
Special and unclassified students (included in "resident degree-credit" above)	409	88,338	51,677	36,661	69,325	39,403	29,922	27.4	31.1	22.5
First-time resident degree-credit students	647	442,486	274,957	167,529	406,161	253,959	152,202	8.9	8.3	10.1
Full-time	645	358,148	222,269	135,879	336,925	211,564	125,361	6.3	5.1	8.4
Part-time	423	84,338	52,688	31,650	69,236	42,395	26,841	21.8	24.3	17.9
Veterans of Korean War, degree-credit only (under Public Laws 550 and 894)	620	264,650	(3)	(3)	247,772	(3)	(3)	6.8	(3)	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.—Students, by type of enrollment sex, and type of institutional control: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58, and percent change from November 1955—Continued

Type of enrollment	Number of institutions reporting enrollment in each category, 1957–58	First term, 1957–58			November 1955 ¹			Percent change, 1955 to 1957–58		
		Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS									
Total degree-credit enrollment	1,250	1,321,346	867,253	454,093	1,241,226	817,659	423,567	6.5	6.1	7.2
Resident and extension degree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	1,236	1,312,388	863,564	448,824	1,220,806	804,231	416,575	7.5	7.4	7.7
Resident degree-credit	1,236	1,282,446	851,158	431,288	1,181,610	787,300	394,310	8.5	8.1	9.4
Undergraduate and first-professional students	1,229	1,144,100	748,582	395,518	1,053,816	693,639	360,177	8.6	7.9	9.8
Full-time	1,225	849,098	555,712	293,386	794,868	526,317	268,551	6.8	5.6	9.2
Part-time	943	295,002	192,870	102,132	258,948	167,322	91,626	13.9	15.3	11.5
Graduate students and students beyond the first-professional degree	351	138,346	102,576	35,770	127,794	93,661	34,133	8.3	9.5	4.8
Extension degree-credit	148	29,942	12,406	17,536	39,196	16,931	22,265	−23.6	−26.7	−21.2
Degree-credit courses by mail, radio, or TV	31	8,958	3,689	5,269	20,420	13,428	6,992	−56.1	−72.5	−24.6
Total nondegree-credit enrollment	389	175,617	125,787	49,830	111,666	73,695	37,971	57.3	70.7	31.2
Resident and extension nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail)	309	99,187	62,723	36,464	73,799	47,660	26,139	34.4	31.6	39.5
Resident nondegree-credit	178	79,546	51,789	27,757	60,373	38,800	21,573	31.8	33.5	28.7
Terminal-occupational education	157	40,888	30,881	10,007	17,188	14,324	2,864	137.9	115.6	249.4
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	157	37,358	29,026	8,332	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Craftsman-clerical level	71	3,530	1,855	1,675	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Adult education	113	38,658	20,908	17,750	43,185	24,476	18,709	−10.5	−14.6	−5.1
Extension nondegree-credit	34	19,641	10,934	8,707	13,426	8,860	4,566	46.3	23.4	90.7
Terminal-occupational education	7	2,019	1,449	570	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	7	921	724	197	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Craftsman-clerical level	4	1,098	725	373	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Adult education	33	17,622	9,485	8,137	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nondegree-credit courses by mail ²	23	76,430	63,064	13,366	37,867	26,035	11,832	(²)	(²)	(²)
Other enrollments:										
Short courses	39	15,424	8,011	7,413	15,087	9,883	5,204	2.2	−18.9	42.4
Individual lessons only	189	22,562	7,936	14,626	20,305	7,094	13,211	11.1	11.9	10.7
Exhibit items:										
Total extension enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	168	49,583	23,340	26,243	52,622	25,791	26,831	−5.8	−9.5	−2.2
Total resident enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit	1,269	1,361,992	902,947	459,045	1,241,983	826,100	415,883	9.7	9.3	10.4
Special and unclassified students (included in "resident degree-credit" above)	922	104,061	63,620	40,441	81,858	47,241	34,617	27.1	34.7	16.8
First-time resident degree-credit students	1,112	300,389	179,542	120,847	290,629	177,610	113,019	3.4	1.1	6.9
Full-time	1,110	242,522	141,842	100,680	235,802	142,098	93,704	2.8	−0.2	7.4
Part-time	583	57,867	37,700	20,167	54,827	35,512	19,315	5.5	6.2	4.4
Veterans of Korean War, degree-credit only (under Public Laws 550 and 894)	975	172,277	(⁶)	(⁶)	159,024	(⁶)	(⁶)	8.3	(⁶)	(⁶)

[1] Enrollment data for 1955 have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type.

[2] Reports of nondegree-credit courses by mail excluded radio and TV in 1957–58, but included radio and TV in 1955. Thus the 1957–58 data are not directly comparable to the 1955 data.

[3] The 1955 report form did not provide for the breakdown, by level, of resident terminal-occupational education.

[4] The 1955 report form did not provide for any breakdowns of nondegree-credit extension enrollment.

[5] These increases are probably materially affected by the fact that 1955 data are as of November, whereas the 1957–58 data cover the entire first term.

[6] Sex distribution not available.

which enrolled, and by place or other conditions of enrollment. Table 22 presents data for a dozen basic enrollment categories by type of institution and institutional control.[9] Percentage analyses show each enrollment item as a percent of total enrollment and as a percent of degree-credit enrollment. The total of 4 million as shown in table 22, column 3, was 18.8 percent more than the corresponding total of not quite 3.4 million in November 1955, which was itself 20 percent more than the figure for November 1953.

Of interest is the tabulation of numbers of institutions offering the various types of instruction, a feature introduced in the 1955–56 report. Of the 1,940 institutions reporting for 1957–58, 1,889 offered degree-credit work in residence and one offered it in extension only; 50 institutions offered nondegree-credit work only. Of the total of 1,890 institutions offering degree-credit work, 385 offered extension work of this level (including the 1 which offered no resident work). One hundred-and-thirty-seven offered correspondence work at this level. Courses at less than the degree-credit level were offered by varying numbers of institutions: terminal-occupational, 375; adult education, 321; and instruction by mail, 51.

Of the 4 million students of all types, nearly 82 percent were enrolled for degree-credit work: a somewhat smaller proportion than the 86.5 percent reported 2 years earlier. Another 13 percent were enrolled in courses of a nondegree-credit type

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[9] This table does not include nearly 107,000 subcollegiate pupils, a count of whom was made at the end of the academic year 1957–58. A detailed analysis of these enrollments by sex of pupil and by level of school is carried in table XII.

Table 21.—Students by type of enrollment and type and control of institution:

Type of enrollment	Universities: First term 1957-58	Universities: November 1955	Universities: Percent change from 1955	Liberal arts colleges: First term 1957-58	Liberal arts colleges: November 1955 [3]	Liberal arts colleges: Percent change from 1955 [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS						
Total degree-credit enrollment	**1,525,747**	**1,386,087**	**10.1**	**854,945**	**748,227**	**14.3**
Resident and extension degree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	1,450,728	1,317,595	10.1	847,181	742,011	14.2
Resident degree-credit	1,297,995	1,204,647	7.7	808,328	710,477	13.8
Undergraduate and first-professional students	1,099,544	1,026,843	7.1	766,004	671,857	14.0
Full-time	865,586	808,611	7.0	596,781	541,116	10.3
Part-time	233,958	218,232	7.2	169,223	130,741	29.4
Graduate students and students beyond the first-professional degree	198,451	177,804	11.6	42,324	38,620	9.6
Extension degree-credit	152,733	112,948	35.2	38,853	31,534	23.2
Degree-credit courses by mail, radio, or TV	75,019	68,492	9.5	7,764	6,216	24.9
Total nondegree-credit enrollment	**133,813**	**109,921**	**21.7**	**49,615**	**35,845**	**38.4**
Resident and extension nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail)	115,771	91,636	26.3	49,557	35,839	38.3
Resident nondegree-credit	32,850	39,887	−17.6	39,787	30,106	32.2
Terminal-occupational education	6,533	2,744	138.1	14,988	3,720	302.9
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	5,278	(5)	(5)	14,714	(5)	(5)
Craftsman-clerical level	1,255	(5)	(5)	274	(5)	(5)
Adult education	26,317	37,143	−29.1	24,799	26,386	−6.0
Extension nondegree-credit	82,921	51,749	60.2	9,770	5,733	70.4
Terminal-occupational education	12,944	(5)	(5)	270	(5)	(5)
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	9,494	(5)	(5)	51	(5)	(5)
Craftsman-clerical level	3,450	(5)	(5)	219	(5)	(5)
Adult education	69,977	(5)	(5)	9,500	(5)	(5)
Nondegree-credit courses by mail [4]	18,042	18,285	(5)	58	6	(5)
Other enrollments:						
Short courses	171,603	45,717	275.4	2,005	4,009	−50.0
Individual lessons only	3,648	4,607	−20.8	5,272	7,449	−29.2
Exhibit items:						
Total extension enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	235,654	164,697	43.1	48,623	37,267	30.5
Total resident enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit	1,330,845	1,244,534	6.9	848,115	740,583	14.5
Special and unclassified students (included in "resident degree-credit" above)	99,579	79,091	25.9	50,255	42,008	19.6
First-time resident degree-credit students	246,884	245,904	0.4	214,191	201,522	6.3
Full-time	203,886	204,383	−0.2	183,852	174,681	5.3
Part-time	42,998	41,521	3.6	30,339	26,841	13.0
Veterans of Korean War, degree-credit only (under Public Laws 550 and 894)	212,955	201,018	5.9	99,641	91,758	8.6
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS						
Total degree-credit enrollment	**998,723**	**863,584**	**15.6**	**277,150**	**237,343**	**16.8**
Resident and extension degree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	927,135	802,185	15.6	270,998	232,451	16.6
Resident degree-credit	788,919	712,721	10.7	245,327	213,820	14.7
Undergraduate and first-professional students	691,527	628,580	10.0	223,586	193,167	15.7
Full-time	591,502	540,595	9.4	164,924	149,061	10.6
Part-time	100,025	87,985	13.7	58,662	44,106	33.0
Graduate students and students beyond the first-professional degree	97,392	84,141	15.7	21,741	20,653	5.3
Extension degree-credit	138,216	89,464	54.5	25,671	18,631	37.8
Degree-credit courses by mail, radio, or TV	71,588	61,399	16.6	6,152	4,892	25.8
Total nondegree-credit enrollment	**103,842**	**88,651**	**17.1**	**26,231**	**16,146**	**62.5**
Resident and extension nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail)	86,743	70,735	22.6	26,231	16,146	62.5
Resident nondegree-credit	15,389	23,972	−35.8	20,923	14,704	42.3
Terminal-occupational education	3,192	2,315	37.9	11,115	2,399	363.3
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	1,937	(5)	(5)	10,895	(5)	(5)
Craftsman-clerical level	1,255	(5)	(5)	220	(5)	(5)
Adult education	12,197	21,657	−43.7	9,808	12,305	−20.3
Extension nondegree-credit	71,354	46,763	52.6	5,308	1,442	268.1
Terminal-occupational education	11,949	(5)	(5)	219	(5)	(5)
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	8,697	(5)	(5)	----------	(5)	(5)
Craftsman-clerical level	3,252	(5)	(5)	219	(5)	(5)
Adult education	59,405	(5)	(5)	5,089	(5)	(5)
Nondegree-credit courses by mail [4]	17,099	17,916	(5)	0	0	----------
Other enrollments:						
Short courses	161,095	35,473	354.1	425	800	−46.9
Individual lessons only	959	1,560	−38.5	332	537	−38.2
Exhibit items:						
Total extension enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit (excluding courses, by mail, radio, and TV)	209,570	136,227	53.8	30,979	20,073	54.3
Total resident enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit	804,308	736,693	9.2	266,250	228,524	16.5
Special and unclassified students (included in "resident degree-credit" above)	41,766	33,187	25.9	20,640	15,175	36.0
First-time resident degree-credit students	162,624	159,304	2.1	55,612	52,169	6.6
Full-time	143,567	142,285	0.9	47,301	44,436	6.4
Part-time	19,057	17,019	12.0	8,311	7,733	7.5
Veterans of Korean War, degree-credit only (under Public Laws 550 and 894)	139,569	130,984	6.6	35,192	31,139	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58 and percent change from November 1955

Teachers colleges			Technological schools			Theological and religious schools			Other professional schools			Junior colleges [1]		
First term 1957–58	November 1955 [3]	Percent change from 1955 [4]	First term 1957–58	November 1955 [3]	Percent change from 1955 [3]	First term 1957–58	November 1955 [3]	Percent change from 1955 [3]	First term 1957–58	November 1955 [3]	Percent change from 1955 [3]	First term 1957–58	November 1955 [3]	Percent change from 1955 [3]
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS—Continued														
324,919	**276,509**	**17.5**	**96,403**	**87,532**	**10.1**	**36,480**	**37,568**	**−2.9**	**71,921**	**66,071**	**8.7**	**362,182**	**314,011**	**15.3**
308,917	261,687	18.0	96,403	87,528	10.1	36,343	35,484	2.4	71,746	60,927	17.8	357,836	312,156	14.6
270,063	231,124	16.8	95,057	85,189	11.6	36,249	35,389	2.4	70,147	59,089	18.7	353,075	295,983	18.3
250,838	213,954	17.2	83,037	74,657	11.2	32,588	31,169	4.6	67,255	56,203	19.7	350,075	295,983	18.3
225,953	191,953	17.7	66,248	58,856	12.6	29,096	28,317	2.8	43,613	39,496	10.4	202,384	183,767	10.1
24,855	22,001	13.0	16,789	15,801	6.3	3,492	2,852	22.4	23,642	16,707	41.5	147,691	112,216	31.6
19,255	17,170	12.1	12,020	10,532	14.1	3,661	4,220	−13.2	2,092	2,086	0.2	0	0	......
38,834	30,553	27.1	1,346	2,339	−42.5	94	95	(7)	1,599	1,838	−13.0	7,731	16,173	−52.2
16,002	14,822	8.0	0	4	(7)	137	2,084	−93.4	175	7,144	−97.6	4,376	1,855	135.9
2,074	**2,286**	**−9.3**	**8,333**	**6,135**	**35.8**	**7,288**	**8,584**	**15.7**	**15,133**	**10,782**	**40.4**	**304,901**	**203,441**	**49.9**
1,940	1,816	6.8	8,333	6,135	35.8	2,325	2,742	−15.9	8,915	10,782	−17.3	240,653	168,711	42.6
1,682	1,644	2.3	7,971	5,543	43.8	558	1,361	−59.1	7,322	4,838	50.9	203,099	153,796	30.1
1,096	682	60.7	6,823	2,722	150.7	416	56	(7)	3,254	390	734.4	113,637	65,434	73.7
1,072	(7)	(7)	6,823	(7)	(7)	408	(7)	(7)	3,125	(7)	(7)	99,669	(7)	(7)
24	(7)	(7)	0	(7)	(7)	6	(7)	(7)	120	(7)	(7)	13,947	(7)	(7)
586	962	−39.1	1,148	2,821	−59.3	134	1,285	−89.6	4,048	4,448	−9.0	86,492	88,392	−2.2
258	172	50.0	362	592	−39.0	1,757	1,401	25.4	1,613	5,944	−72.9	42,554	14,915	171.9
70	(7)	(7)	218	(7)	(7)	300	(7)	(7)	601	(7)	(7)	15,338	(7)	(7)
27	(7)	(7)	218	(7)	(7)	0	(7)	(7)	1	(7)	(7)	15,230	(7)	(7)
43	(7)	(7)	0	(7)	(7)	300	(7)	(7)	690	(7)	(7)	78	(7)	(7)
180	(7)	(7)	144	(7)	(7)	1,457	(7)	(7)	1,012	(7)	(7)	25,246	(7)	(7)
134	470	(7)	0	0	......	4,943	2,782	(7)	6,218	0	(7)	64,248	34,730	(7)
362	309	17.2	2,290	1,065	115.0	272	83	(7)	212	612	−65.4	10,804	6,624	63.1
1,321	988	33.7	0	0	......	372	251	48.2	13,429	8,912	50.7	1,735	1,584	9.5
39,112	30,725	27.3	1,708	2,931	−41.7	1,851	1,496	23.7	3,212	7,782	−58.7	48,285	31,088	55.3
271,745	232,768	16.7	103,028	90,732	13.6	36,797	36,730	0.2	77,449	63,927	21.2	553,174	449,779	22.3
5,952	6,303	−5.6	5,205	1,334	293.2	1,442	1,235	16.8	7,063	3,865	82.7	22,863	17,347	31.8
76,678	67,371	13.8	19,748	19,958	−1.1	5,118	5,242	−2.4	14,759	12,774	15.5	165,467	144,019	14.9
73,207	64,989	12.6	16,934	16,113	5.1	4,498	4,670	−3.7	9,738	8,981	8.4	108,555	99,210	9.8
3,471	2,382	45.7	2,814	3,845	−26.8	620	572	8.4	5,021	3,793	32.4	56,942	45,129	26.2
60,048	36,599	9.4	15,447	13,998	10.4	2,578	2,034	26.7	16,045	12,663	26.7	91,213	49,629	3.2
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS—Continued														
313,263	**265,580**	**18.0**	**39,778**	**35,469**	**12.1**	(7)	(7)	(7)	**15,120**	**8,853**	**70.8**	**307,220**	**265,950**	**15.5**
298,100	251,681	18.4	39,778	35,415	12.2	(7)	(7)	(7)	15,120	8,853	70.8	305,605	265,947	14.9
259,464	221,502	17.1	38,432	33,164	15.9	(7)	(7)	(7)	15,120	8,703	73.7	298,206	250,358	19.1
241,328	205,723	17.3	36,609	31,362	16.7	(7)	(7)	(7)	13,955	7,663	82.1	298,206	250,358	19.1
219,264	185,859	18.0	33,985	28,843	17.8	(7)	(7)	(7)	10,315	7,611	35.5	160,573	145,279	10.5
22,064	19,861	11.1	2,624	2,519	4.2	(7)	(7)	(7)	3,640	52	(8)	137,633	105,079	31.0
18,136	15,782	14.9	1,823	1,812	0.6	(7)	(7)	(7)	1,165	1,040	12.0	0	0	......
38,636	30,179	28.0	1,346	2,281	−41.0	(7)	(7)	(7)	0	150	(8)	7,399	15,589	−52.5
15,163	13,899	9.1	0	4	(8)	(7)	(7)	(7)	0	0	......	1,615	3	(8)
1,761	**1,766**	**−0.3**	**2,906**	**872**	**242.4**	(7)	(7)	(7)	**1,114**	**5,061**	**−78.0**	**209,586**	**149,752**	**40.0**
1,627	1,296	25.5	2,906	872	242.4	(7)	(7)	(7)	1,114	5,061	−78.0	209,586	149,752	40.0
1,383	1,124	23.0	2,633	280	840.4	(7)	(7)	(7)	1,113	1,534	−27.4	169,252	135,168	25.2
1,044	635	64.4	1,988	0	(8)	(7)	(7)	(7)	80	0	(8)	68,408	53,181	65.2
1,070	(7)	(7)	1,988	0	(8)	(7)	(7)	(7)	80	0	(8)	77,832	(7)	(7)
24	(7)	(7)	0	0	......	(7)	(7)	(7)	0	0	......	10,606	(7)	(7)
339	489	−30.7	645	280	130.4	(7)	(7)	(7)	1,033	1,534	−32.7	80,844	81,987	−1.4
244	172	41.9	353	592	−40.4	(7)	(7)	(7)	1	3,527	−100.0	40,334	14,584	176.6
96	(7)	(7)	209	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	1	(7)	(7)	15,258	(7)	(7)
13	(7)	(7)	209	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	1	(7)	(7)	15,180	(7)	(7)
43	(7)	(7)	0	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	0	(7)	(7)	78	(7)	(7)
180	(7)	(7)	144	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	0	(7)	(7)	25,076	(7)	(7)
134	470	(7)	0	0	......	(7)	(7)	(7)	0	0	......	0	0	......
362	309	17.2	228	716	−68.2	(7)	(7)	(7)	32	114	−71.9	10,492	5,920	77.2
1,170	954	22.6	0	0	......	(7)	(7)	(7)	0	0	......	754	435	73.3
38,880	30,351	28.1	1,099	2,873	−40.9	(7)	(7)	(7)	1	3,677	−100.0	47,733	30,173	58.2
260,847	222,626	17.2	41,065	33,464	22.7	(7)	(7)	(7)	16,233	10,237	58.6	467,458	385,526	21.3
5,169	5,730	−9.4	306	176	73.9	(7)	(7)	(7)	987	46	(8)	19,450	15,011	29.6
74,297	65,179	14.0	8,827	8,257	6.9	(7)	(7)	(7)	3,084	1,806	70.8	138,042	119,446	15.6
71,137	63,049	12.8	8,316	7,787	6.8	(7)	(7)	(7)	2,709	1,806	50.0	85,118	77,562	9.7
3,160	2,130	48.4	511	470	8.7	(7)	(7)	(7)	375	0	(8)	52,924	41,884	26.4
39,410	35,967	9.6	5,458	5,149	6.0	(7)	(7)	(7)	3,051	903	237.9	44,970	43,600	3.1

Table 21.—Students, by type of enrollment and type and control of institution: Aggregate

Type of enrollment	Universities			Liberal arts colleges		
	First term 1957–58	November 1955	Percent change from 1955	First term 1957–58	November 1955 [2]	Percent change from 1955 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS					
Total degree-credit enrollment	527,024	522,503	0.9	577,795	510,884	13.1
Resident and extension degree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	523,593	515,410	1.6	576,183	509,560	13.1
Resident degree-credit	509,076	491,926	3.5	563,001	496,657	13.4
Undergraduate and first-professional students	408,017	398,263	2.4	542,418	478,690	13.3
Full time	274,084	268,016	2.3	431,857	392,055	10.2
Part time	133,933	130,247	2.9	110,561	86,635	27.6
Graduate students and students beyond the first professional degree	101,059	93,663	7.9	20,583	17,967	14.6
Extension degree-credit	14,517	23,484	−38.2	13,182	12,903	2.2
Degree-credit courses by mail, radio, or TV	3,431	7,093	−51.6	1,612	1,324	21.8
Total nondegree-credit enrollment	29,971	21,170	41.6	23,384	19,699	18.7
Resident and extension nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail)	29,028	20,901	38.9	23,326	19,693	18.4
Resident nondegree-credit	17,461	15,915	9.7	18,864	15,402	22.5
Terminal-occupational education	3,341	429	678.8	3,873	1,321	193.2
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	3,341	(³)	(³)	3,819	(³)	(³)
Craftsman-clerical level	0	(³)	(³)	54	(³)	(³)
Adult education	14,120	15,486	−8.8	14,991	14,081	6.5
Extension nondegree-credit	11,567	4,986	132.0	4,462	4,291	4.0
Terminal-occupational education	995	(³)	(³)	51	(³)	(³)
Technician and/or semiprofessional level	797	(³)	(³)	51	(³)	(³)
Craftsman-clerical level	198	(³)	(³)	0	(³)	(³)
Adult education	10,572	(³)	(³)	4,411	(³)	(³)
Nondegree-credit courses by mail [4]	943	269	(³)	58	6	(³)
Other enrollments:						
Short courses	10,508	10,244	2.6	1,581	3,209	−50.7
Individual lessons only	2,689	3,047	−11.8	4,943	6,912	−28.5
Exhibit items:						
Total extension enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit (excluding courses by mail, radio, and TV)	26,084	28,470	−8.4	17,644	17,194	2.6
Total resident enrollment, degree-credit and nondegree-credit	526,537	507,841	3.7	581,865	512,059	13.6
Special and unclassified students (included in "resident degree credit" above)	57,813	45,904	25.9	29,615	26,833	10.4
First-time resident degree-credit students	84,260	86,600	−2.7	158,579	149,353	6.2
Full time	60,319	62,098	−2.9	136,551	130,245	4.8
Part time	23,941	24,502	−2.3	22,028	19,108	15.3
Veterans of Korean War, degree-credit only (under Public Laws 550 and 894)	76,386	70,054	9.0	64,449	60,569	6.4

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[1] Includes 53 institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] Enrollment data for 1955 have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type.

[3] Not given when base (1955–56) figure is less than 100 or when 1957–58 figure is zero.

[4] Reports of nondegree-credit courses by mail excluded radio and TV in 1957–58, but included radio and TV in 1955. Thus the 1957–58 data are not directly comparable to the 1955 data.

in 1957–58. The other 5 percent were enrolled for short courses or for individual lessons only.

Of the nearly 3.3 million degree-credit students, 81 percent were undergraduates in residence, this percent running much higher among privately controlled institutions (86.6) than it did among those under public control (77.1).

Several interesting and perhaps significant facts may be deduced by comparing parts of table 22 with each other. A few illustrations: Of the 5,236 persons taking degree-credit courses by television or radio, 1,615 (more than 30 percent) were enrolled in publicly controlled junior colleges. The theological school group enrolled nearly 5,000 students in nondegree-credit courses by mail. At the same time, more than half of the students enrolled only for individual lessons were in the privately controlled "other professional schools." Other matters of interest may be studied in this table. Still other analyses, some of them probably of a far-reaching character, may be made by comparing this tabulation with its counterparts in earlier editions of this report.

Detailed enrollment data by region and State are presented in the tables designated by Roman numerals.

Of all resident degree-credit students in the first-term 1957–58, 56.2 percent (roughly four-sevenths) were enrolled in institutions under the control of the Federal Government, a State, or a

United States, first term 1957–58 and percent change from November 1955—Continued

Teachers colleges			Technological schools			Theological and religious schools			Other professional schools			Junior colleges[1]		
First term 1957–58	November 1955[2]	Percent change from 1955[2]	First term 1957–58	November 1955[2]	Percent change from 1955[2]	First term 1957–58	November 1955[2]	Percent change from 1955[2]	First term 1957–58	November 1955[2]	Percent change from 1955[2]	First term 1957–58	November 1955[2]	Percent change from 1955[2]
8	9	10	11	[illegible]	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS—Continued														
11,656	**10,929**	**6.7**	**56,625**	**52,063**	**8.8**	**36,480**	**37,568**	**−2.9**	**56,801**	**59,218**	**−4.1**	**54,962**	**48,061**	**14.4**
10,817	10,006	8.1	56,625	52,063	8.8	36,343	35,484	2.4	56,626	52,074	8.7	52,201	46,209	13.0
10,599	9,622	10.2	56,625	52,005	8.9	36,249	35,389	2.4	55,027	50,386	9.2	51,869	45,625	13.7
9,480	8,234	15.1	46,428	43,295	7.2	32,588	31,169	4.6	53,300	48,540	9.8	51,869	45,625	13.7
6,689	6,094	9.8	32,263	30,013	7.5	29,096	28,317	2.8	33,298	31,885	4.4	41,811	38,488	8.6
2,791	2,140	30.4	14,165	13,282	6.6	3,492	2,852	22.4	20,002	16,655	20.1	10,058	7,137	40.9
1,119	1,388	−19.4	10,197	8,710	17.1	3,661	4,220	−13.2	1,727	1,846	−6.4	0	0	....
218	384	−43.2	0	58	(6)	94	95	(6)	1,599	1,688	−5.3	332	584	−43.2
839	923	−9.1	0	0	....	137	2,084	−93.4	175	7,144	−97.6	2,761	1,852	49.1
313	**520**	**−39.8**	**5,347**	**5,263**	**1.6**	**7,248**	**5,504**	**31.7**	**14,019**	**5,721**	**145.0**	**95,315**	**53,689**	**77.5**
313	520	−39.8	5,347	5,263	1.6	2,305	2,742	−15.9	7,801	5,721	36.4	31,067	18,959	63.9
299	520	−42.5	5,338	5,263	1.4	548	1,341	−59.1	6,189	3,304	87.3	30,847	18,628	65.6
52	47	(5)	4,835	2,722	77.6	414	56	(5)	3,174	390	713.8	25,199	12,223	106.2
52	(5)	(5)	4,835	(5)	(5)	408	(5)	(5)	3,045	(5)	(5)	21,858	(5)	(5)
0	(5)	(5)	0	(5)	(5)	6	(5)	(5)	129	(5)	(5)	3,341	(5)	(5)
247	473	−47.8	503	2,541	−80.2	134	1,285	−89.6	3,015	2,914	3.5	5,648	6,405	−11.8
14	0	(5)	9	0	(5)	1,757	1,401	25.4	1,612	2,417	−33.3	220	331	−33.5
14	0	(5)	9	0	(5)	300	(5)	(5)	600	(5)	(5)	50	(5)	(5)
14	0	(5)	9	0	(5)	0	(5)	(5)	....	(5)	(5)	50	(5)	(5)
0	0	....	0	0	....	300	(5)	(5)	600	(5)	(5)	0	(5)	(5)
0	0	....	0	0	....	1,457	(5)	(5)	1,012	(5)	(5)	170	(5)	(5)
0	0	....	0	0	....	4,943	2,762	(5)	6,218	0	(6)	64,248	34,730	(5)
0	0	....	2,071	349	493.4	772	83	(6)	180	498	−63.9	312	704	−55.7
151	34	(6)	0	0	....	372	251	48.2	13,429	8,912	50.7	981	1,149	−14.6
232	384	−39.6	9	58	(6)	1,853	1,498	23.7	3,211	4,105	−21.8	552	915	−39.7
10,898	10,142	7.5	61,963	57,259	8.2	36,797	36,730	0.2	94,216	82,630	14.0	82,716	64,253	28.7
763	573	33.2	4,939	1,158	326.5	1,442	1,235	16.8	6,076	3,819	59.1	3,413	2,336	46.1
2,381	2,192	8.6	10,921	11,701	−6.7	9,019	9,242	−2.4	11,675	10,968	6.4	27,455	24,573	11.7
2,070	1,940	6.7	8,618	8,328	3.5	4,498	4,670	−3.7	7,029	7,175	−2.0	23,437	21,348	9.8
311	252	23.4	2,303	3,375	−31.8	620	572	8.4	4,646	3,793	22.5	4,018	3,225	24.6
638	632	0.9	9,989	8,849	12.9	2,578	2,034	26.7	12,994	11,757	10.5	6,243	6,029	3.5

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[5] The 1955 report form did not provide for the breakdown, by level, of resident terminal-occupational education.

[6] The 1955 report form did not provide for any breakdowns of nondegree-credit extension enrollment.

[7] All privately controlled.

political subdivision of a State (table 23, column 6). By comparison, 54.9 percent of all students were enrolled in publicly controlled institutions in November 1955 and 53.0 percent in November 1953. During the past several decades the percentage of total resident degree-credit enrollments reported in publicly controlled institutions has moved irregularly but slowly upward. In 1935–36 this percentage was 46.2; in 1943–44 it was 48.1; and in 1949–50, it stood at 51.2.

Not directly shown in table 23 but deducible from the data carried in it is the fact that the percent of resident degree-credit students who were in publicly controlled institutions varied widely from type to type of institution. Publicly controlled institutions accounted for a majority of students in teachers colleges (96.1 percent), junior colleges (85.2 percent), and universities (60.8 percent), but only for a minority of students in technological schools (40.4 percent), liberal arts colleges (30.3 percent), and "other professional schools" (21.6 percent). The independently organized theological schools are all privately controlled.

Among all resident degree-credit students in both publicly and privately controlled institutions, 44.3 percent were enrolled in universities, 27.6 percent in separately organized colleges of liberal arts, and just 12 percent in junior colleges. Thus institutions which offered liberal arts as a basic

Table 22.—Enrollment analysis showing numbers of institutions and students, by enrollment category, institutional control, and type of institution, with percentage distributions for degree-credit enrollment and for total enrollment: Aggregate United States, first term 1957-58

Enrollment category	All institutions				Publicly controlled institutions				Privately controlled institutions			
	Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of— Degree-credit enrollment only	Percent of— Total enrollment	Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of— Degree-credit enrollment only	Percent of— Total enrollment	Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of— Degree-credit enrollment only	Percent of— Total enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. ALL INSTITUTIONS												
Grand total, all enrollments	1,940	4,007,909	....	100.0	671	2,473,663	....	100.0	1,269	1,534,246	....	100.0
Total degree-credit	1,890	3,272,957	100.0	81.7	654	1,952,294	100.0	78.9	1,236	1,320,663	100.0	86.1
Resident degree-credit	1,889	2,927,914	89.5	73.1	653	1,645,468	84.3	66.5	1,236	1,282,446	97.1	83.6
Undergraduate and first-professional	1,881	2,649,311	81.0	66.1	652	1,505,211	77.1	60.9	1,229	1,144,100	86.6	74.5
Full-time	1,876	2,029,661	62.0	50.6	651	1,180,563	60.5	47.7	1,225	849,098	64.3	55.3
Part-time	1,483	619,650	18.9	15.5	538	324,648	16.6	13.1	945	295,002	22.3	19.2
Graduate	987	278,603	8.5	7.0	246	140,257	7.2	5.7	741	138,346	10.5	9.0
Extension degree-credit	395	241,210	7.4	6.0	237	211,268	10.8	8.5	158	29,942	2.3	2.0
Degree-credit courses by mail	137	98,727	3.0	2.5	106	90,794	4.6	3.7	31	7,933	.6	.5
Degree-credit courses by TV or radio	41	5,236	.2	.1	25	4,214	.2	.2	16	1,022	.1	.1
Total nondegree-credit	....	521,117	....	13.0	....	345,520	....	14.0	....	175,597	....	11.4
Terminal-occupational education	373	176,426	....	4.4	237	133,519	....	5.4	136	42,907	....	2.8
Adult education	321	251,048	....	6.3	181	194,768	....	7.9	140	56,280	....	3.7
Nondegree-credit courses by mail	51	93,643	....	2.3	28	17,233	....	.7	23	76,410	....	5.0
Other enrollments	....	213,835	....	5.3	....	175,849	....	7.1	....	37,986	....	2.5
Short courses	105	188,058	....	4.7	66	172,634	....	7.0	[illegible]	15,424	....	1.0
Individual lessons only	230	25,777	....	.6	50	3,215	....	.1	[illegible]	22,562	....	1.5
II. UNIVERSITIES												
Grand total all enrollments	141	1,834,811	....	100.0	82	1,264,619	....	100.0	59	570,192	....	100.0
Total degree-credit	141	1,525,747	100.0	83.2	82	998,723	100.0	79.0	59	527,024	100.0	92.4
Resident degree-credit	141	1,297,995	85.1	70.7	82	788,919	79.0	62.4	59	509,076	96.6	89.3
Undergraduate and first-professional	141	1,099,544	72.1	59.9	82	691,527	69.2	54.7	59	408,017	77.4	71.6
Full-time	141	865,586	56.7	47.2	82	591,502	59.2	46.8	59	274,084	52.0	48.1
Part-time	132	233,958	15.3	12.8	78	100,025	10.0	7.9	54	133,933	25.4	23.5
Graduate	141	198,451	13.0	10.8	82	97,392	9.8	7.7	59	101,059	19.2	17.7
Extension degree-credit	86	152,733	10.0	8.3	64	138,216	13.8	10.9	22	14,517	2.8	2.5
Degree-credit courses by mail	52	72,476	4.8	4.0	46	69,303	6.9	5.5	6	3,173	.6	.6
Degree-credit courses by TV or radio	15	2,543	.2	.1	10	2,285	.2	.2	5	258	(1)	(1)
Total nondegree-credit	....	133,813	....	7.3	....	103,842	....	8.2	....	29,971	....	5.3
Terminal-occupational education	45	19,477	....	1.1	33	15,141	....	1.2	12	4,336	....	.8
Adult education	63	96,294	....	5.2	41	71,602	....	5.7	22	24,692	....	4.3
Nondegree-credit courses by mail	27	18,042	....	1.0	25	17,099	....	1.4	2	943	....	.2
Other enrollments	....	175,251	....	9.6	....	162,054	....	12.8	....	13,197	....	2.3
Short courses	51	171,603	....	9.4	38	161,095	....	12.7	13	10,508	....	1.8
Individual lessons only	20	3,648	....	.2	9	959	....	.1	11	2,689	....	.5
III. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES												
Grand total, all enrollments	732	911,838	....	100.0	79	304,138	....	100.0	653	607,700	....	100.0
Total degree-credit	732	854,945	100.0	93.8	79	277,150	100.0	91.[illegible]	653	577,795	100.0	95.1
Resident degree-credit	731	808,328	94.5	88.6	78	245,327	88.5	80.7	653	563,001	97.4	92.6
Undergraduate and first-professional	728	766,004	89.6	84.0	78	223,586	80.7	73.5	650	542,418	93.9	89.3
Full-time	727	596,781	69.8	65.4	77	164,924	59.5	54.2	650	431,857	74.7	71.1
Part-time	653	169,223	19.8	18.6	75	58,662	21.2	19.3	578	110,561	19.1	18.2
Graduate	193	42,324	5.0	4.6	44	21,741	7.8	7.1	149	20,583	3.6	3.4
Extension degree-credit	139	38,853	4.5	4.3	37	25,671	9.3	8.4	102	13,182	2.3	2.2
Degree-credit courses by mail	23	6,848	.8	.8	11	6,000	2.2	2.0	12	848	.1	.1
Degree-credit courses by TV or radio	16	916	.1	.1	5	152	.1	(1)	11	764	.1	.1
Total nondegree-credit	....	49,615	....	5.4	....	26,231	....	8.6	....	23,384	....	3.8
Terminal-occupational education	37	15,258	....	1.7	22	11,334	....	3.7	15	3,924	....	0.6
Adult education	83	34,299	....	3.8	13	14,897	....	4.9	70	19,402	....	3.2
Nondegree-credit courses by mail	3	58	....	(1)	0	0	....	....	3	58	....	(1)
Other enrollments	....	7,278	....	0.8	....	757	....	0.2	....	6,521	....	1.1
Short courses	18	2,006	....	.2	4	425	....	.1	14	1,581	....	.3
Individual lessons only	118	5,272	....	.6	7	332	....	.1	111	4,940	....	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Enrollment analysis showing numbers of institutions and students, by enrollment category, institutional control, and type of institution, with percentage distributions for degree-credit enrollment and for total enrollment: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58—Continued

Enrollment category	All institutions				Publicly controlled institutions				Privately controlled institutions			
	Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of—		Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of—		Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of—	
			Degree-credit enrollment only	Total enrollment			Degree-credit enrollment only	Total enrollment			Degree-credit enrollment only	Total enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	IV. TEACHERS COLLEGES											
Grand total, all enrollments	199	328,676	...	100.0	170	316,556	...	100.0	29	12,120	...	100.0
Total degree-credit	199	324,919	100.0	98.9	170	313,263	100.0	99.0	29	11,656	100.0	96.2
Resident degree-credit	199	270,063	83.1	82.2	170	259,464	82.8	82.0	29	10,599	90.9	87.5
Undergraduate and first-professional	198	250,808	77.2	76.3	170	241,328	77.0	76.2	28	9,480	81.3	78.2
Full-time	197	225,953	69.5	68.7	170	219,264	70.0	69.3	27	6,689	57.4	55.2
Part-time	157	24,855	7.6	7.6	135	22,064	7.0	7.0	22	2,791	23.9	23.0
Graduate	105	19,255	5.9	5.9	98	18,136	5.8	5.7	7	1,119	9.6	9.2
Extension degree-credit	122	38,854	12.0	11.8	117	38,636	12.3	12.2	5	218	1.9	1.8
Degree-credit courses by mail	52	15,840	4.9	4.8	49	15,001	4.8	4.7	3	839	7.2	6.9
Degree-credit courses by TV or radio	7	162	(1)	(1)	7	162	.1	.1	0	0	...	...
Total nondegree-credit	...	2,074	...	0.6	...	1,761	...	0.6	...	313	...	2.6
Terminal-occupational education	17	1,166	...	.4	15	1,100	...	.3	2	66	...	.5
Adult education	10	774	...	.2	9	527	...	.2	1	247	...	2.0
Nondegree-credit courses by mail	3	134	...	(1)	3	134	...	(1)	0	0	...	...
Other enrollments	...	1,683	...	0.5	...	1,532	...	0.5	...	151	...	1.2
Short courses	4	362	...	.1	4	362	...	.1	0	0	...	...
Individual lessons only	22	1,321	...	.4	19	1,170	...	.4	3	151	...	1.2
	V. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS											
Grand total, all enrollments	45	107,035	...	100.0	24	42,992	...	100.0	21	64,043	...	100.0
Total degree-credit	45	96,403	100.0	90.1	24	39,778	100.0	92.5	21	56,625	100.0	88.4
Resident degree-credit	45	95,057	98.6	88.8	24	38,432	96.6	89.4	21	56,625	100.0	88.4
Undergraduate and first-professional	44	83,037	86.1	77.6	24	36,609	92.0	85.2	20	46,428	82.0	72.5
Full-time	44	66,248	68.7	61.9	24	33,985	85.4	79.0	20	32,263	57.0	50.4
Part-time	23	16,789	17.4	15.7	7	2,624	6.6	6.1	16	14,165	25.0	22.1
Graduate	26	12,020	12.5	11.2	12	1,823	4.6	4.2	14	10,197	18.0	15.9
Extension degree-credit	3	1,346	1.4	1.3	3	1,346	3.4	3.1	0	0	...	...
Degree-credit courses by mail	0	0	...	...	0	0	...	...	0	0	...	...
Degree-credit courses by TV or radio	0	0	...	...	0	0	...	...	0	0	...	...
Total nondegree-credit	...	8,333	...	7.8	...	2,986	...	6.9	...	5,347	...	8.3
Terminal-occupational education	8	7,041	...	6.5	2	2,197	...	5.1	6	4,844	...	7.6
Adult education	4	1,292	...	1.2	3	789	...	1.8	1	503	...	.8
Nondegree-credit courses by mail	0	0	...	...	0	0	...	...	0	0	...	...
Other enrollments	...	2,299	...	2.1	...	228	...	0.5	...	2,071	...	3.2
Short courses	3	2,299	...	2.1	2	228	...	.5	1	2,071	...	3.2
Individual lessons only	0	0	...	...	0	0	...	...	0	0	...	...
	VI. THEOLOGICAL AND RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS (ALL PRIVATELY CONTROLLED)											
Grand total, all enrollments	148	44,872	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	148	44,872	...	100.0
Total degree-credit	148	36,480	100.0	81.3	...	...	...	...	148	36,480	100.0	81.3
Resident degree-credit	148	36,249	99.4	80.8	...	...	...	...	148	36,249	99.4	80.8
Undergraduate and first-professional	148	32,588	89.3	72.6	...	...	...	...	148	32,588	89.3	72.6
Full-time	148	29,096	79.8	64.8	...	...	...	...	148	29,096	79.8	64.8
Part-time	90	3,492	9.6	7.8	...	...	...	...	90	3,492	9.6	7.8
Graduate	70	3,661	10.0	8.2	...	...	...	...	70	3,661	10.0	8.2
Extension degree-credit	6	94	.3	.2	...	...	...	...	6	94	.3	.2
Degree-credit courses by mail	4	137	.4	.3	...	...	...	...	4	137	.4	.3
Degree-credit courses by TV or radio	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...
Total nondegree-credit	...	7,248	...	16.2	...	...	...	...	...	7,248	...	16.2
Terminal-occupational education	10	714	...	1.6	...	...	...	...	10	714	...	1.6
Adult education	6	1,591	...	3.5	...	...	...	...	6	1,591	...	3.5
Nondegree-credit courses by mail	8	4,943	...	11.0	...	...	...	...	8	4,943	...	11.0
Other enrollments	...	1,144	...	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	1,144	...	2.5
Short courses	4	772	...	1.7	...	...	...	...	4	772	...	1.7
Individual lessons only	15	372	...	.8	...	...	...	...	15	372	...	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Enrollment analysis showing numbers of institutions and students, by enrollment category, institutional control, and type of institution, with percentage distributions for degree-credit enrollment and for total enrollment: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58—Continued

Enrollment category	All institutions				Publicly controlled institutions				Privately controlled institutions			
	Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of—		Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of—		Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of—	
			Degree-credit enrollment only	Total enrollment			Degree-credit enrollment only	Total enrollment			Degree-credit enrollment only	Total enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
VII. OTHER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS												
Grand total, all enrollments	132	100,695	......	100.0	14	16,266	......	100.0	118	84,429	......	100.0
Total degree-credit	132	71,921	100.0	71.4	14	15,120	100.0	93.0	118	56,801	100.0	67.3
Resident degree-credit	132	70,147	97.5	69.7	14	15,120	100.0	93.0	118	55,027	96.9	65.2
Undergraduate and first-professional	129	67,255	93.5	66.8	13	13,955	92.3	85.8	116	53,300	93.8	63.1
Full-time	126	43,613	60.6	43.3	13	10,315	68.2	63.4	113	33,298	58.6	39.4
Part-time	81	23,642	32.9	23.5	5	3,640	24.1	22.4	76	20,002	35.2	23.7
Graduate	62	2,892	4.0	2.9	10	1,165	7.7	7.2	52	1,727	3.0	2.0
Extension degree-credit	9	1,599	2.2	1.6	0	0	......	......	9	1,599	2.8	1.9
Degree-credit courses by mail	1	175	.2	.2	0	0	......	......	1	175	.3	.2
Degree-credit courses by TV or radio	0	0	......	......	0	0	......	......	0	0	......	......
Total nondegree-credit	......	15,133	......	15.0	......	1,114	......	6.8	......	14,019	......	16.6
Terminal-occupational education	17	3,855	......	3.8	3	81	......	.5	14	3,774	......	4.5
Adult education	9	5,060	......	5.0	1	1,033	......	6.4	8	4,027	......	4.8
Nondegree-credit courses by mail	1	6,218	......	6.2	0	0	......	......	1	6,218	......	7.4
Other enrollments	......	13,641	......	13.5	......	32	......	0.2	......	13,609	......	16.1
Short courses	3	212	......	.2	1	32	......	.2	2	180	......	.2
Individual lessons only	19	13,429	......	13.3	0	0	......	......	19	13,429	......	15.9
VIII. JUNI[illegible]LLEGES												
Grand total, all enrollments	493	572,425	......	100.0	285	494,187	......	100.0	208	78,238	......	100.0
Total degree-credit	493	362,182	100.0	63.3	285	307,220	100.0	62.2	208	54,962	100.0	70.2
Resident degree-credit	493	350,075	96.7	61.2	285	298,206	97.1	60.3	208	51,869	94.4	66.3
Undergraduate and first-professional	493	350,075	96.7	61.2	285	298,206	97.1	60.3	208	51,869	94.4	66.3
Full time	493	202,384	55.9	35.4	285	160,573	52.3	32.5	208	41,811	76.1	53.4
Part-time	347	147,691	40.8	25.8	238	137,633	44.8	27.9	109	10,058	18.3	12.9
Graduate	0	0	......	......	0	0	......	......	0	0	......	......
Extension degree-credit	20	7,731	2.1	1.4	16	7,399	2.4	1.5	4	332	.6	.4
Degree-credit courses by mail	5	2,761	.8	.5	0	0	......	......	5	2,761	5.0	3.5
Degree-credit courses by TV or radio	3	1,615	.4	.3	3	1,615	.5	.3	0	0	......	......
Total nondegree-credit	......	197,817	......	34.6	......	175,721	......	35.6	......	22,096	......	28.2
Terminal-occupational education	191	75,427	......	13.2	145	70,401	......	14.2	46	5,026	......	6.4
Adult education	137	108,083	......	18.9	113	105,320	......	21.3	24	2,763	......	3.5
Nondegree-credit courses by mail	3	14,307	......	2.5	0	0	......	......	3	14,307	......	18.3
Other enrollments	......	12,426	......	2.2	......	11,246	......	2.3	......	1,180	......	1.5
Short courses	21	10,734	......	1.9	17	10,492	......	2.1	4	242	......	.3
Individual lessons only	43	1,692	......	.3	15	754	......	.2	28	938	......	1.2
IX. TECHNICAL INSTITUTES AND SEMIPROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS[2]												
Grand total, all enrollments[2]	50	107,197	......	100.0	17	33,865	......	100.0	33	73,332	......	100.0
Total nondegree-credit	50	107,084	......	99.9	17	33,865	......	100.0	33	73,219	......	99.8
Terminal-occupational education	50	53,488	......	49.9	17	33,265	......	98.2	33	20,223	......	27.6
Adult education	9	3,655	......	3.4	1	600	......	1.8	8	3,055	......	4.2
Nondegree-credit courses by mail	6	49,941	......	46.6	0	0	......	......	6	49,941	......	68.1
Other enrollments	......	113	......	.1	......	0	......	......	......	113	......	.2
Short courses	1	70	......	.1	0	0	......	......	1	70	......	.1
Individual lessons only	2	43	......	(1)	0	0	......	......	2	43	......	.1

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[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

[2] Institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

Table 23.—Resident degree-credit enrollment, first term 1957–58, and degree-credit enrollment, summer 1957, by sex and by control and type of institution: Aggregate United States

Type of institution and sex	Enrollment			Percent of total [1]		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	I. 1st TERM 1957–58					
Total resident degree-credit enrollment	**2,927,914**	**1,645,468**	**1,282,446**	**100.0**	**56.2**	**43.8**
Men	1,935,345	1,084,187	851,158	66.1	37.0	29.1
Women	992,569	561,281	431,288	33.9	19.2	14.7
Universities	1,297,995	788,919	509,076	44.3	26.9	17.4
Men	940,842	568,326	372,516	32.1	19.4	12.7
Women	357,153	220,593	136,560	12.2	7.5	4.7
Liberal arts colleges	808,328	245,327	563,001	27.6	8.4	19.2
Men	457,493	135,180	322,313	15.6	4.6	11.0
Women	350,835	110,147	240,688	12.0	3.8	8.2
Teachers colleges	270,063	259,464	10,599	9.2	8.9	0.4
Men	136,146	133,505	2,641	4.6	4.6	.1
Women	133,917	125,959	7,958	4.6	4.3	.3
Technological schools	95,057	38,432	56,625	3.2	1.3	1.9
Men	89,401	36,411	52,990	3.1	1.2	1.8
Women	5,656	2,021	3,635	.2	.1	.1
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	36,249		36,249	1.2		1.2
Men	29,509		29,509	1.0		1.0
Women	6,740		6,740	.2		.2
Other professional schools	70,147	15,120	55,027	2.4	.5	1.9
Men	55,527	11,668	43,859	1.9	.4	1.5
Women	14,620	3,452	11,168	.5	.1	.4
Junior colleges [2]	350,075	298,206	51,869	12.0	10.2	1.8
Men	226,427	199,097	27,330	7.7	6.8	.9
Women	123,648	99,109	24,539	4.2	3.4	.8
	II. SUMMER SESSIONS, 1957					
Total degree-credit enrollment	**1,190,578**	**748,907**	**441,671**	**100.0**	**62.9**	**37.1**
Men	660,234	421,608	238,626	55.5	35.4	20.0
Women	530,344	327,299	203,045	44.5	27.5	17.1
Universities	539,965	348,076	191,889	45.4	29.2	16.1
Men	345,490	228,328	117,162	29.0	19.2	9.8
Women	194,475	119,748	74,727	16.3	10.1	6.3
Liberal arts colleges	325,490	131,671	193,819	27.3	11.1	16.3
Men	144,545	59,130	85,415	12.1	5.0	7.2
Women	180,945	72,541	108,404	15.2	6.1	9.1
Teachers colleges	193,985	182,542	11,443	16.3	15.3	1.0
Men	80,559	77,722	2,837	6.8	6.5	.2
Women	113,426	104,820	8,606	9.5	8.8	.7
Technological schools	25,695	13,673	12,022	2.2	1.1	1.0
Men	23,807	12,067	11,740	2.0	1.0	1.0
Women	1,888	1,606	282	.2	.1	.0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	5,835		5,835	.5		.5
Men	4,883		4,883	.4		.4
Women	952		952	.1		.1
Other professional schools	17,596	3,299	14,297	1.5	.3	1.2
Men	12,765	2,440	10,325	1.1	.2	.9
Women	4,831	859	3,972	.4	.1	.3
Junior colleges [2]	82,012	69,646	12,366	6.9	5.8	1.0
Men	48,185	41,921	6,264	4.0	3.5	.5
Women	33,827	27,725	6,102	2.8	2.3	.5

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[1] Detail does not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

[2] Excludes 50 institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

part of their curricula enrolled 83.9 percent of the resident degree-credit students in the Nation. The other 16.1 percent were scattered among institutions of the professional preparation type: teachers colleges, technological schools, and other professional schools. It should be recalled that these data are based on total enrollment of administrative organizations, that they do not reflect enrollment of students looking forward definitely to training for the professions or vocations indicated by the type of school in which they were enrolled. Many of the professional schools in this country are operated as parts of large, comprehensive universities; many students enrolled in colleges of liberal arts are looking forward to professions or vocations for which preparation is also available in a special-type professional school.

In the first term, 1957–58, men outnumbered women two to one in resident degree-credit enrollment, this proportion running slightly higher in privately controlled than in publicly controlled institutions. In teachers colleges, men slightly outnumbered women in resident degree-credit enrollment, a situation which has not obtained heretofore; however, women outnumbered men in extension degree-credit enrollment in these institutions, with the result that women constituted approximately 53 percent of the total resident and extension degree-credit enrollments.

In other types of institutions, women were more definitely in the minority of resident degree-credit students. In liberal arts colleges they numbered 43.4 percent of the total enrollment, in junior colleges 35.3 percent, in universities 27.5 percent, in the "other professional schools" 20.8 percent, in theological and religious schools 18.6 percent, and in technological schools 6.0 percent.

The large enrollment of women in theological and religious schools is of special interest, indicating entrance of women into a type of work formerly thought of as open to men only. It should be pointed out that these schools are not confined to the training of priests and ministers, but that many of them offer courses leading to religious education as a profession, and also that some of the Protestant denominations are now less reluctant to ordain women than they were a generation ago.

Summer sessions.—Enrollment of degree-credit students in summer sessions has followed much the same general pattern as has resident degree credit enrollment (table 19, column 5), more than doubling in 12 years and tripling in 28 years. There is some duplication in enrollments reported for summer work, due to the fact that registrars were asked to report these enrollments on a session basis rather than on a student basis, so that a student enrolled for two consecutive summer sessions at one institution in the same summer would presumably be counted as two enrollments rather than as one student. This situation may be understood somewhat more clearly when it is observed (table 24) that of the 1,302 institutions in the Nation which offered instruction in the summer of 1957, 28 maintained a fourth quarter and one or more summer sessions and 551 maintained two or more summer sessions. Furthermore, this latter-named group included 137 institutions which reported 3 or more summer sessions.

This wide diversity in organization of summer sessions is set forth in some detail in table 24, which shows the number of institutions offering each of five major types of organization, with classification of each group by type and control of institution and by predominant race of students in attendance.

Degree-credit enrollments in the summer of 1957 are shown in table 23, by type and control of institution. Summer session work is concentrated more heavily in publicly controlled institutions than is degree-credit work in the fall term. The summer sessions of 1957 found 62.9 percent of the degree-credit students in institutions under public control, as compared with 56.2 percent of resident degree-credit enrollment in the first term, 1957–58. Another comparison shows that women constituted a higher proportion of summer students in 1957 (44.5 percent) than they did of first-term resident degree-credit enrollment (33.9 percent).

Universities, liberal arts colleges, and junior colleges enrolled nearly 80 percent of the total number of degree-credit students in the summer of 1957; the various independently organized professional schools accounted for the other 20 percent.

Summer session enrollments for individual States are presented in table VII.

Level of study.—The ratio of graduate to undergraduate students has changed somewhat since 1939–40. Graduate students, who numbered

Table 24.—Number of institutions reporting summer degree-credit enrollment, by type of summer-term organization and type and control of institution: Aggregate United States, 1957

Type of summer-term organization, control of institution	All institutions	Number of institutions, by type							Number of institutions attended predominantly by—	
		Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological, religious	Other professional schools	Junior colleges	White Students	Negro Students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total number of institutions reporting degree-credit work during school year 1957–58	**1,890**	**141**	**732**	**199**	**45**	**148**	**132**	**493**	**1,792**	**98**
Publicly controlled	654	82	79	170	24	(1)	14	285	617	37
Privately controlled	1,236	59	653	29	21	148	118	208	1,175	61
Total number of institutions reporting degree-credit work in summer of 1957	**1,302**	**139**	**568**	**180**	**32**	**55**	**83**	**245**	**1,229**	**73**
Publicly controlled	482	82	74	155	16	(1)	6	149	450	32
Privately controlled	820	57	494	25	16	55	77	96	779	41
Number of institutions reporting degree-credit work in summer of 1957 in:										
Fourth Quarter:										
All institutions	100	18	22	14	11	3	18	14	94	6
Publicly controlled	44	11	4	13	5	(1)	2	9	42	2
Privately controlled	56	7	18	1	6	3	16	5	52	4
One or More Summer Sessions: [2]										
All institutions	1,230	134	552	169	22	53	69	231	1,162	68
Publicly controlled	451	80	71	145	11	(1)	4	140	421	30
Privately controlled	779	54	481	24	11	53	65	91	741	38
Fourth Quarter and One or More Summer Sessions:										
All institutions	28	13	6	3	1	1	4	0	27	1
Publicly controlled	13	9	1	3	0	(1)	0	0	13	0
Privately controlled	15	4	5	0	1	1	4	0	14	1
Two or More Summer Sessions: [2]										
All institutions	551	83	252	93	10	27	14	72	516	35
Publicly controlled	234	52	43	87	5	(1)	1	46	218	16
Privately controlled	317	31	209	6	5	27	13	26	298	19
Three or More Summer Sessions: [2]										
All institutions	137	32	45	38	2	5	3	12	132	5
Publicly controlled	74	20	10	34	1	(1)	0	9	69	5
Privately controlled	63	12	35	4	1	5	3	3	63	0

[1] All independently organized theological and religious schools are privately controlled.

[2] Count excludes fourth quarter; but note that some institutions have a fourth quarter as well as one or more summer sessions.

a little over 7 percent of the total resident degree-credit enrollment in 1939–40, numbered more than 10 percent of that for the academic year 1957–58 and almost 10 percent for the first term, 1957–58 (table 25). It appears that the big increase came between 1939–40 (7.4 percent) and 1953–54 (11.1 percent) and that there was a slight decline thereafter.

The shift of students from privately controlled institutions to those under public control, already remarked on, was also to be observed in registrations at the graduate level. Whereas these registrations in 1939–40 were divided 42.3 percent in publicly controlled and 57.7 percent in privately controlled institutions, in the 1957–58 academic year the division was 52.7 public and 47.3 private. Or, stating it in another way, the 1957–58 total enrollment of graduate students was three-and-one-fourth times that of 1939–40; the 1957–58 enrollment in publicly controlled schools was four times that of 1939–40; but in privately controlled institutions it was less than two-and-three-fourths times as large.

Analyses of undergraduate and graduate enrollments by region and State are presented in tables I, V, and XI in a later section of this report.

Size of institution.—It has already been shown (table 6, column 12) that the median institution of higher education ranked by size in the first term 1957–58 had 578 resident degree-credit students, and that this median varied greatly by type and control of institution. It ranged from 7,879 in publicly controlled universities to 181 in privately controlled junior colleges and 176 in theological and religious schools. The

Table 25.– Academic-year and first-term resident degree-credit enrollment by sex, institutional control, and level of work: Aggregate United States, 1939–40 to 1957–58

Year and type of data	Enrollment			Percent		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	I. ACADEMIC-YEAR DATA					
1939-40						
All institutions:						
Total	**1,502,176**	**897,047**	**605,129**	**100.0**	**59.7**	**40.3**
Graduate	106,000	67,528	38,472	7.1	4.5	2.6
Undergraduate and special	1,396,176	829,519	566,657	92.9	55.2	37.7
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total	804,241	473,657	330,584	53.5	31.5	22.0
Graduate	44,814	30,150	14,664	3.0	2.0	1.0
Undergraduate and special	759,427	443,507	315,920	50.5	29.5	21.0
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total	697,935	423,390	274,545	46.5	28.2	18.3
Graduate	61,186	37,378	23,808	4.1	2.5	1.6
Undergraduate and special	636,749	386,012	250,737	42.4	25.7	16.7
1949-50						
All institutions:						
Total	**2,673,758**	**1,862,349**	**811,409**	**100.0**	**69.7**	**30.3**
Graduate	237,598	172,322	65,276	8.9	6.5	2.4
Undergraduate and special	2,436,160	1,690,027	746,133	91.1	63.2	27.9
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total	1,369,091	941,026	428,065	51.2	35.2	16.0
Graduate	108,322	77,359	30,963	4.1	2.9	1.2
Undergraduate and special	1,260,769	863,667	397,102	47.1	32.3	14.8
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total	1,304,667	921,323	383,344	48.8	34.5	14.3
Graduate	129,276	94,963	34,313	4.8	3.6	1.2
Undergraduate and special	1,175,391	826,360	349,031	44.0	30.9	13.1
1951-52						
All institutions:						
Total	**2,319,496**	**1,519,514**	**799,982**	**100.0**	**65.5**	**34.5**
Graduate	233,778	171,569	62,209	10.1	7.4	2.7
Undergraduate and special	2,085,718	1,347,945	737,773	89.9	58.1	31.8
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total	1,172,743	746,617	426,126	50.6	32.2	18.4
Graduate	106,492	77,372	29,120	4.6	3.3	1.3
Undergraduate and special	1,066,251	669,245	397,006	46.0	28.9	17.1
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total	1,146,753	772,897	373,856	49.4	33.3	16.1
Graduate	127,286	94,197	33,089	5.5	4.1	1.4
Undergraduate and special	1,019,467	678,700	340,767	43.9	29.2	14.7
1953-54 [1]						
All institutions:						
Total	**2,534,709**	**1,624,220**	**910,489**	**100.0**	**64.1**	**35.9**
Graduate	278,261	194,092	84,169	11.1	7.8	3.3
Undergraduate	2,256,448	1,430,128	826,320	88.9	56.3	32.6
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total	1,374,500	861,946	512,554	54.2	34.0	20.2
Graduate	132,969	89,703	43,266	5.3	3.6	1.7
Undergraduate	1,241,531	772,243	469,288	48.9	30.4	18.5
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total	1,160,209	762,274	397,935	45.8	30.1	15.7
Graduate	145,292	104,389	40,903	5.8	4.2	1.6
Undergraduate	1,014,917	657,885	357,032	40.0	25.9	14.1
1957-58						
All institutions:						
Total	**3,313,617**	**2,190,517**	**1,123,100**	**100.0**	**66.1**	**33.9**
Graduate	345,624	242,816	102,808	10.4	7.3	3.1
Undergraduate	2,967,993	1,947,701	1,020,292	89.6	58.8	30.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 25.—Academic-year and first-term resident degree-credit enrollment by sex, institutional control, and level of work: Aggregate United States, 1939–40 to 1957–58—Continued

Year and type of data	Enrollment			Percent		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	I. ACADEMIC-YEAR DATA—Continued					
1957-58—Continued						
Publicly controlled institutions: Total	1,902,299	1,254,710	647,589	57.4	37.9	19.5
Graduate	182,227	122,746	59,481	5.5	3.7	1.8
Undergraduate	1,720,072	1,131,964	588,108	51.9	34.2	17.7
Privately controlled institutions: Total	1,411,318	935,807	475,511	42.6	28.2	14.4
Graduate	163,397	120,070	43,327	4.9	3.6	1.3
Undergraduate	1,247,921	815,737	432,184	37.7	24.6	13.1
	II. FIRST-TERM DATA					
November 1953						
All institutions: Total	**2,218,287**	**1,422,434**	**795,853**	**100.0**	**64.2**	**35.8**
Graduate	223,832	161,040	62,792	10.1	7.3	2.8
Undergraduate	1,994,455	1,261,394	733,061	89.9	56.9	33.0
Publicly controlled institutions: Total	1,175,736	737,444	438,292	53.0	33.3	19.7
Graduate	103,581	72,014	31,567	4.7	3.3	1.4
Undergraduate	1,072,155	665,430	406,725	48.3	30.0	18.3
Privately controlled institutions: Total	1,042,551	684,990	357,561	47.0	30.9	16.1
Graduate	120,251	89,026	31,225	5.4	4.0	1.4
Undergraduate	922,300	595,964	326,336	41.6	26.9	14.7
November 1954						
All institutions: Total	**2,428,299**	**1,578,932**	**849,367**	**100.0**	**65.0**	**35.0**
Graduate	242,530	169,803	72,727	10.0	7.0	3.0
Undergraduate	2,185,769	1,409,129	776,640	90.0	58.0	32.0
Publicly controlled institutions: Total	1,320,720	847,9[illegible]	472,818	54.4	34.9	19.5
Graduate	117,900	79,376	38,524	4.9	3.3	1.6
Undergraduate	1,202,820	768,526	434,294	49.5	31.6	17.9
Privately controlled institutions: Total	1,107,579	731,030	376,549	45.6	30.1	15.5
Graduate	124,630	90,427	34,203	5.1	3.7	1.4
Undergraduate	982,949	640,603	342,346	40.5	26.4	14.1
November 1955						
All institutions: Total	**2,621,898**	**1,727,292**	**894,606**	**100.0**	**65.9**	**34.1**
Graduate	251,232	177,465	73,767	9.6	6.8	2.8
Undergraduate	2,370,666	1,549,827	820,839	90.4	59.1	31.3
Publicly controlled institutions: Total	1,440,288	939,992	500,296	54.9	35.9	19.0
Graduate	123,438	83,804	39,634	4.7	3.2	1.5
Undergraduate	1,316,850	856,188	460,662	50.2	32.7	17.5
Privately controlled institutions: Total	1,181,610	787,300	394,310	45.1	30.1	15.0
Graduate	127,794	93,661	34,133	4.9	3.6	1.3
Undergraduate	1,053,816	693,639	360,177	40.2	26.5	13.7
First term 1957–58						
All institutions: Total	**2,927,914**	**1,935,345**	**992,569**	**100.0**	**66.1**	**33.9**
Graduate	278,603	198,349	80,254	9.5	6.8	2.7
Undergraduate	2,649,311	1,736,996	912,315	90.5	59.3	31.2
Publicly controlled institutions: Total	1,645,468	1,084,187	561,281	56.2	37.0	19.2
Graduate	140,257	95,773	44,484	4.8	3.3	1.5
Undergraduate	1,505,211	988,414	516,797	51.4	33.7	17.7
Privately controlled institutions: Total	1,282,446	851,158	431,288	43.8	29.1	14.7
Graduate	138,346	102,576	35,770	4.7	3.5	1.2
Undergraduate	1,144,100	748,582	395,518	39.1	25.6	13.5

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[1] From 1953–54 on, special students are included with graduate or with undergraduate students, according to level of work done.

privately controlled independent liberal arts college, traditionally thought of as small, showed such a scattering by size that the median for it was 658—more than the median of 578 for all institutions in the country.

In table 26, data on enrollment of various types in the various groups of institutions are analyzed by size of institution. Here it is shown that of 1,889 institutions having resident degree-credit students, 372 (nearly 20 percent of the total number) had enrollments of fewer than 200. The total enrollment of these 372 institutions was 40,515, which was less than 1.4 percent of the national total. There were also 508 institutions which enrolled from 200 to 499 each; their total enrollment was 171,347. Putting these two groups together gives a total of 880 institutions (more than 46 percent of the total number) with a total enrollment of 211,862, which was just a little over 7 percent of the total enrollment for the Nation. Percentage analyses of this type reveal wide variations by type and control of institution. There were no universities enrolling fewer than 1,000 students; in fact, the smallest (table 6, column 14) had an enrollment of 2,222. On the other hand, 14 percent of the enrollment in the private liberal arts colleges was in institutions reporting fewer than 500 students each; and more than 60 percent of the total enrollment in privately controlled junior colleges was in schools of that small size. In this latter group 22 percent of the enrollment was in schools whose enrollment did not exceed 200.

At the other end of the scale, there were 46 institutions (2.4 percent of the total number) which reported resident degree-credit enrollment of 10,000 or more. These institutions had a total resident degree-credit enrollment of more than 780,000, which was nearly 27 percent of the national total. The percentage of student enrollment accounted for by these large institutions was higher among publicly controlled institutions (33.2) than among those under private control (18.6). Sixty percent of enrollment in publicly controlled universities was in universities with 10,000 or more resident degree-credit students. Schools of the highly specialized types were as a rule smaller, no teachers college, technological school, theological school, or other professional school reporting enrollment as high as 8,000 (table 6, column 10).

Table 26 is arranged in several parts, tabulating enrollments of various types or characteristics, each based on the number of resident degree-credit students. That is, section II of this table shows that in the group of 372 institutions with resident degree-credit enrollment of fewer than 200 each (as per section I of the table) there were 364 which reported full-time resident undergraduate or first-professional enrollment, and that these institutions had a total enrollment of this description amounting to 34,839; section III shows that in this same group of 372 institutions there were 205 which reported part-time resident undergraduate or first-professional enrollment totaling 4,225.

Table 27 gives the same type of information on summer session enrollment, the institutions still being classified in terms of their first-term resident degree-credit enrollment. The classification thus does not reflect the number of summer sessions by their own enrollment categories.

First-time and undergraduate students.—Of the 2,927,914 resident degree-credit students reported in the first term 1957-58 (continental United States and outlying parts) 2,649,311 were classified as undergraduates. Of these, 742,875, or 28.0 percent, were reported as registered for the first time in any college (table 28). Since 1931-32, when data for first-time students were first collected, the ratio of first-time resident degree-credit enrollment to total resident undergraduate enrollment has changed irregularly, with a slight tendency downward. In 1939-40, close to 32 percent of the total resident undergraduate students were in college for the first time (section IV of table 28). As would be expected, the proportion is highest in the junior colleges—47.3 percent in the first term 1957-58.

Of the 742,875 first-time students in school in the first term 1957-58, publicly controlled institutions enrolled 442,486, or 59.6 percent; the remaining 300,389 were in institutions under private control. In 1931-32 the percentage in publicly controlled institutions was 56.0; in 1943-44 it was 52.0; in 1951-52, 56.6; and in November 1955, 58.3.

Universities enrolled 33.2 percent of all first-time students in the first term 1957-58, liberal arts colleges 28.8 percent, and junior colleges 22.3 percent. Thus, institutions whose primary emphasis is traditionally on work leading to the

Table 26.—Number of students in various enrollment categories, showing number of institutions with students in each category, by size of resident degree-credit student body, institutional control, and type of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58

Type of institution and institutional control	Total		Size-class: resident degree-credit enrollment in first term 1957–58 equal to—													
			Fewer than 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
I. TOTAL RESIDENT DEGREE-CREDIT ENROLLMENT																
All institutions	**1,889**	**2,927,914**	**372**	**40,515**	**508**	**171,347**	**412**	**294,390**	**329**	**508,753**	**128**	**448,073**	**94**	**680,392**	**46**	**784,444**
Public	653	1,645,468	73	8,127	128	44,021	123	88,769	155	252,187	86	299,745	56	406,750	32	545,869
Private	1,236	1,282,446	299	32,388	380	127,326	289	205,621	174	256,566	42	148,328	38	273,642	14	238,575
Universities	141	1,297,995	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4,574	37	134,343	61	449,618	41	709,460
Public	82	788,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2,222	21	[illegible]	33	240,996	27	470,885
Private	59	509,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2,352	16	59,527	28	208,622	14	238,575
Liberal arts colleges [1]	731	808,328	45	5,547	211	75,789	246	178,183	173	259,144	37	127,585	15	108,880	4	53,200
Public [1]	78	245,327	0	0	2	660	16	11,820	30	50,017	16	[illegible]	10	75,356	4	53,200
Private	653	563,001	45	5,547	209	75,129	230	166,363	143	209,127	21	73,311	5	33,524	0	0
Teachers colleges	199	270,063	13	1,425	33	11,691	47	34,245	80	126,620	23	76,622	3	19,460	0	0
Public	170	259,464	4	513	19	7,093	43	31,794	78	123,992	23	76,622	[illegible]	19,460	0	0
Private	29	10,599	9	912	14	4,608	4	2,451	2	2,628	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	45	95,057	2	208	8	2,558	7	5,191	16	26,992	6	22,988	6	37,120	0	0
Public	24	38,432	1	192	6	1,717	7	5,191	4	7,053	5	18,655	1	5,624	0	0
Private	21	56,625	1	16	2	841	0	0	12	19,939	1	[illegible]	5	31,496	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	148	36,249	84	9,671	49	14,467	12	7,809	3	4,302	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0
Other professional schools	132	70,147	46	4,818	44	14,439	25	16,641	11	14,373	5	14,664	1	5,212	0	0
Public	14	15,120	1	25	6	2,191	3	1,946	2	2,239	1	3,507	1	5,212	0	0
Private	118	55,027	45	4,793	38	12,248	22	14,695	9	12,134	4	11,157	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [3]	493	350,075	182	18,846	163	52,403	75	52,321	[illegible]	72,748	20	71,871	8	60,102	1	21,784
Public [3]	285	298,206	67	7,397	95	32,370	54	38,018	[illegible]	66,664	20	71,871	8	60,102	1	21,784
Private [3]	208	51,869	115	11,449	68	20,033	21	14,303	4	6,084	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26.—Number of students in various enrollment categories, showing number of institutions with students in each category, by size of resident degree-credit student body, institutional control, and type of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58—Continued

Type of institution and institutional control	Total		Size-class: resident degree-credit enrollment in first term 1957-58 equal to—													
			Fewer than 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
II. FULL-TIME RESIDENT DEGREE-CREDIT UNDERGRADUATE AND FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT																
All institutions	**1,876**	**2,029,661**	**364**	**34,839**	**505**	**145,944**	**411**	**240,071**	**329**	**393,606**	**127**	**310,251**	**94**	**427,047**	**46**	**477,903**
Public	651	1,180,563	72	7,270	128	37,089	123	71,868	155	195.626	85	220,326	56	281,592	32	366,792
Private	1,225	849,098	292	27,569	377	108,855	283	168,203	174	197,980	42	89.925	38	145,455	14	111,111
Universities	141	865,596	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3,589	37	103,376	61	314,962	41	443,659
Public	82	591,502	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2,058	21	63,266	33	193,630	27	332,548
Private	59	274,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,531	16	40,110	28	121,332	14	111,111
Liberal arts colleges [1]	727	596.781	43	4,648	210	66,284	246	151,505	173	207,261	36	82,871	15	57.729	4	26,483
Public [1]	77	164,924	0	0	2	620	16	10,799	30	40,617	15	40,541	10	45.864	4	26,483
Private	650	431,857	43	4,648	208	65,664	230	140.706	143	166,644	21	42,330	5	11,865	0	0
Teachers colleges	197	225,953	12	1,279	32	9.754	47	31,000	80	107,910	23	60,828	3	15,182	0	0
Public	170	219,264	4	511	19	6,836	43	29,115	78	106,792	23	60,828	3	15,182	0	0
Private	27	6.689	8	768	13	2,918	4	1,885	2	1,118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	44	66,248	1	192	8	2,235	7	5,156	16	23,139	6	18,018	6	17.508	0	0
Public	24	33,985	1	192	6	1,409	7	5,156	4	6,896	5	15.082	1	5,250	0	0
Private	20	32,263	0	0	2	826	0	0	12	16.243	1	2,936	5	12,258	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	148	29,096	84	8,260	49	12.032	12	5,723	3	3,081	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	126	43,613	42	3,471	43	11,549	24	11,843	11	7,644	5	7,281	1	1,825	0	0
Public	13	10,315	0	0	6	1,885	3	1,705	2	2,168	1	2,732	1	1,825	0	0
Private	113	33,298	42	3,471	37	9,664	21	10,138	9	5,476	4	4,549	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [2]	493	202,384	182	16,989	163	44,090	75	34,844	44	40,982	20	37.877	8	19,841	1	7,761
Public [2]	285	160,573	67	6.567	95	26.339	54	25,093	40	37,095	20	37,877	8	19,841	1	7,761
Private [2]	208	41,811	115	10,422	68	17,751	21	9,751	4	3,887	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. PART-TIME RESIDENT DEGREE-CREDIT UNDERGRADUATE AND FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT																
All institutions	**1,483**	**619,650**	**205**	**4,225**	**385**	**22,331**	**343**	**48,246**	**296**	**94,712**	**122**	**103,510**	**88**	**178,990**	**44**	**[illegible]7,636**
Public	538	324,648	42	832	98	6,718	94	15,622	138	47.783	83	59,558	53	90.112	30	104,023
Private	945	295,002	163	3,393	287	15.613	249	32,624	158	46.929	39	43,952	35	88,878	14	63,613
Universities	132	233,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	719	35	18,132	56	82,809	39	132,298
Public	78	100,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43	21	6,096	31	25,201	25	68,685
Private	54	133,933	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	676	14	12,036	25	57,608	14	63,613

Liberal arts colleges [1]	653	169,223	32	662	184	8,670	221	23,814	161	42,700	36	34,418	15	37,644	4	21,315
Public [1]	75	58,662	0	0	2	40	15	965	29	7,893	15	9,252	10	19,197	4	21,315
Private	578	110,561	32	662	182	8,630	206	22,849	132	34,807	21	25,166	5	18,447	0	0
Teachers colleges	157	24,855	6	134	22	1,813	33	2,079	70	11,015	23	7,748	3	2,066	0	0
Public	135	22,064	1	2	10	239	30	1,731	68	10,278	23	7,748	3	2,066	0	0
Private	22	2,791	5	132	12	1,574	3	348	2	737	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	23	16,789	0	0	5	170	0	0	8	1,140	5	2,656	5	12,823	0	0
Public	7	2,624	0	0	3	156	0	0	0	0	4	2,468	0	0	0	0
Private	16	14,165	0	0	2	14	0	0	8	1,140	1	188	5	12,823	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	90	3,492	51	704	30	1,014	6	800	3	974	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	81	23,642	26	868	25	2,351	18	4,076	8	6,398	3	6,562	1	3,387	0	0
Public	5	3,640	0	0	3	252	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3,387	0	0
Private	76	20,002	26	868	22	2,099	17	4,075	8	6,398	3	6,562	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [2]	347	147,691	90	1,857	119	8,313	65	17,477	44	31,766	20	33,994	8	40,261	1	14,023
Public [2]	238	137,633	41	830	80	6,031	48	12,925	40	29,569	20	33,994	8	40,261	1	14,023
Private [2]	109	10,058	49	1,027	39	2,282	17	4,552	4	2,197	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV. RESIDENT GRADUATE ENROLLMENT (BEYOND BACHELOR'S OR FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREE)																
All institutions	**597**	**278,603**	**60**	**1,451**	**69**	**3,072**	**88**	**6,073**	**161**	**20,435**	**92**	**34,312**	**81**	**74,355**	**45**	**138,905**
Public	246	140,257	1	25	8	214	26	1,279	71	8,778	61	19,861	47	35,046	31	75,054
Private	351	138,346	59	1,426	61	2,858	62	4,794	90	11,657	31	14,451	34	39,309	14	63,851
Universities	141	198,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	266	37	12,835	61	51,847	41	133,503
Public	82	97,392	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	121	21	5,454	33	22,165	27	69,652
Private	59	101,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	145	16	7,381	28	29,682	14	63,851
Liberal arts colleges [1]	193	42,324	3	237	17	835	42	2,864	90	9,183	25	10,296	12	13,507	4	5,402
Public [1]	44	21,741	0	0	0	0	3	56	15	1,507	12	4,481	10	10,295	4	5,402
Private	149	20,583	3	237	17	835	39	2,808	75	7,676	13	5,815	2	3,212	0	0
Teachers colleges	105	19,255	1	12	5	124	19	1,166	54	7,695	23	8,046	3	2,212	0	0
Public	98	18,136	0	0	2	8	18	948	52	6,922	23	8,046	3	2,212	0	0
Private	7	1,119	1	12	3	116	1	218	2	773	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	26	12,020	1	16	4	153	2	35	9	2,713	5	2,314	5	6,789	0	0
Public	12	1,823	0	0	3	152	2	35	2	157	4	1,105	1	374	0	0
Private	14	10,197	1	16	1	1	0	0	7	2,556	1	1,209	4	6,415	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	70	3,661	32	707	27	1,421	9	1,286	2	247	0	0	0	0	0	
Other professional schools	62	2,892	23	479	16	539	16	722	5	331	2	821	0	0	0	0
Public	10	1,165	1	25	3	54	3	240	2	71	1	775	0	0	0	0
Private	52	1,727	22	454	13	485	13	482	3	260	1	46	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26.—Number of students in various enrollment categories, showing number of institutions with students in each category, by size of resident degree-credit student body, institutional control, and type of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58—Continued

Type of institution and institutional control	Total		Size-class: resident degree-credit enrollment in first term 1957-58 equal to—													
			Fewer than 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
V. RESIDENT ENROLLMENT IN ADULT EDUCATION																
All institutions	**244**	**143,524**	**36**	**8,703**	**63**	**25,885**	**49**	**23,490**	**53**	**29,035**	**13**	**13,475**	**20**	**23,379**	**10**	**19,587**
Public	134	104,866	16	4,791	40	23,152	25	14,395	28	23,041	9	8,448	10	14,530	6	16,509
Private	110	38,658	20	3,912	23	2,733	24	9,095	25	5,964	4	5,027	10	8,849	4	3,078
Universities	27	26,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	285	3	3,745	15	10,172	8	12,115
Public	11	12,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,837	5	1,323	4	9,037
Private	16	14,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	285	1	1,908	10	8,849	4	3,078
Liberal arts colleges [1]	62	24,799	3	28	11	690	17	8,125	25	5,597	2	1,226	2	1,661	2	7,472
Public [1]	8	9,808	0	0	0	0	1	7	3	668	0	0	2	1,661	2	7,472
Private	54	14,991	3	28	11	690	16	8,118	22	4,929	2	1,226	0	0	0	0
Teachers colleges	6	586	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	540	1	31	1	15	0	0
Public	5	339	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	293	1	31	1	15	0	0
Private	1	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	3	1,148	0	0	1	400	0	0	1	503	1	245	0	0	0	0
Public	2	645	0	0	1	400	0	0	0	0	1	245	0	0	0	0
Private	1	503	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	503	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	2	134	1	4	1	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	7	4,048	1	145	2	792	2	185	1	1,033	1	1,893	0	0	0	0
Public	1	1,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,033	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	6	3,015	1	145	2	792	2	185	0	0	1	1,893	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [2]	128	82,837	22	4,871	48	23,873	30	15,180	21	21,047	5	6,335	2	11,531	0	0
Public [2]	106	80,244	15	4,191	39	22,752	24	14,388	21	21,047	5	6,335	2	11,531	0	0
Private [2]	22	2,593	7	680	9	1,121	6	792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical institutes	5	2,960	5	2,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	1	600	1	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	4	2,360	4	2,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semiprofessional schools	4	695	4	695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	4	695	4	695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VI. RESIDENT ENROLLMENT IN TERMINAL-OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION, TECHNICIAN AND/OR SEMIPROFESSIONAL LEVEL

All institutions	372	131,080	94	38,244	82	8,241	68	12,138	58	21,914	28	19,955	26	20,759	16	9,829
Public	215	93,722	30	18,635	46	5,798	40	8,867	43	15,938	24	18,477	19	18,920	13	7,087
Private	157	37,358	64	19,609	36	2,443	28	3,271	15	5,976	4	1,478	7	1,839	3	2,742
Universities	35	5,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	741	14	1,093	14	3,444
Public	25	1,937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	480	9	755	11	702
Private	10	3,341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	261	5	338	3	2,742
Liberal arts colleges [1]	58	14,714	5	197	15	279	15	1,125	13	1,940	5	2,472	4	2,487	1	6,214
Public [1]	16	10,895	0	0	0	0	2	198	7	1,711	4	1,786	2	986	1	6,214
Private	42	3,819	5	197	15	279	13	927	6	229	1	686	2	1,501	0	0
Teachers colleges	14	1,072	0	0	3	106	6	157	4	393	0	0	1	416	0	0
Public	13	1,020	0	0	2	54	6	157	4	393	0	0	1	416	0	0
Private	1	52	0	0	1	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	8	6,823	0	0	1	12	0	0	5	4,823	1	1,175	1	813	0	0
Public	2	1,988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,175	1	813	0	0
Private	6	4,835	0	0	1	12	0	0	5	4,823	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	8	408	3	149	1	24	4	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	15	3,125	2	201	3	400	5	1,440	4	553	1	531	0	0	0	0
Public	3	80	0	0	1	1	1	46	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	12	3,045	2	201	2	399	4	1,394	3	520	1	531	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [2]	184	64,611	34	2,648	59	7,420	38	9,181	32	14,205	14	15,036	6	15,950	1	171
Public [2]	139	59,766	13	599	43	5,743	31	8,466	31	13,801	14	15,036	6	15,950	1	171
Private [2]	45	4,845	21	2,049	16	1,677	7	715	1	404	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical institutes	25	21,883	25	21,883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Public	9	10,069	9	10,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	16	11,814	16	11,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semiprofessional schools	25	13,166	25	13,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Public	8	7,967	8	7,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	17	5,199	17	5,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26.—Number of students in various enrollment categories, showing number of institutions with students in each category, by size of resident degree-credit student body, institutional control, and type of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58—Continued

Type of institution and institutional control	Total		Size-class: resident degree-credit enrollment in first term 1957-58 equal to—													
			Fewer than 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	VII. RESIDENT ENROLLMENT, OTHER TERMINAL-OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION, CRAFTSMAN-CLERICAL LEVEL															
All institutions	**71**	**15,635**	**19**	**3,410**	**16**	**980**	**14**	**1,454**	**5**	**3,463**	**7**	**1,910**	**8**	**3,915**	**2**	**503**
Public	50	12,105	5	166	10	709	13	1,439	5	3,463	7	1,910	8	3,915	2	503
Private	21	3,530	14	3,244	6	271	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Universities	4	1,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,135	1	120
Public	4	1,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,135	1	120
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberal arts colleges [1]	12	274	1	16	3	23	4	93	1	48	2	20	1	74	0	0
Public [1]	7	220	0	0	0	0	3	78	1	48	2	20	1	74	0	0
Private	5	54	1	16	3	23	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teachers colleges	2	24	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0
Public	2	24	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	1	6	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	1	129	0	0	1	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	129	0	0	1	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [2]	36	10,581	3	28	11	822	5	1,352	4	3,415	4	1,875	4	2,706	1	383
Public [2]	34	10,450	2	10	10	709	9	1,352	4	3,415	4	1,875	4	2,706	1	383
Private [2]	2	131	1	18	1	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical institutes	7	1,526	7	1,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	3	156	3	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	4	1,370	4	1,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semiprofessional schools	8	1,840	8	1,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	8	1,840	8	1,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	VIII. EXTENSION ENROLLMENT, DEGREE-CREDIT															
All institutions	**385**	**241,210**	**16**	**7,347**	**52**	**5,114**	**87**	**14,102**	**92**	**23,617**	**56**	**37,630**	**49**	**51,268**	**33**	**102,132**
Public	237	211,268	3	6,882	15	2,585	37	8,071	74	20,929	45	32,411	39	44,944	24	95,446
Private	148	29,942	13	465	37	2,529	50	6,031	18	2,688	11	5,219	10	6,324	9	6,686
Universities	86	152,733	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	449	18	15,561	36	37,368	31	99,355
Public	64	138,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	449	14	13,931	27	31,167	22	92,669
Private	22	14,517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,630	9	6,201	9	6,686

Liberal arts colleges	139	38,853	8	7,110	30	1,903	47	5,895	28	5,980	15	5,148	9	10,040	2	2,777
Public	37	25,671	1	6,720	0	0	5	551	12	3,683	9	2,023	8	9,917	2	2,777
Private	102	13,182	7	390	30	1,903	42	5,344	16	2,297	6	3,125	1	123	0	0
Teachers colleges	122	38,854	0	0	11	1,064	28	5,600	60	16,727	20	12,665	3	2,798	0	0
Public	117	38,636	0	0	7	955	27	5,491	60	16,727	20	12,665	3	2,798	0	0
Private	5	218	0	0	4	109	1	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	3	1,346	0	0	0	0	1	259	0	0	1	25	1	1,062	0	0
Public	3	1,346	0	0	0	0	1	259	0	0	1	25	1	1,062	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	6	94	3	39	0	0	3	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	9	1,599	0	0	3	517	3	227	2	391	1	464	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	9	1,599	0	0	3	517	3	227	2	391	1	464	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [2]	20	7,731	5	198	8	1,630	5	2,066	1	70	1	3,767	0	0	0	0
Public [2]	16	7,399	2	162	8	1,630	4	1,770	1	70	1	3,767	0	0	0	0
Private [2]	4	332	3	36	0	0	1	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

IX. EXTENSION ENROLLMENT IN TERMINAL-OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION, TECHNICIAN AND/OR SEMIPROFESSIONAL LEVEL

All institutions	**31**	**25,021**	**8**	**14,935**	**2**	**22**	**4**	**103**	**3**	**198**	**5**	**915**	**3**	**1,956**	**6**	**6,832**
Public	24	24,100	8	14,995	2	22	2	39	1	138	5	915	3	1,956	3	6,035
Private	7	921	0	0	0	0	2	64	2	60	0	0	0	0	3	797
Universities	13	9,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	915	2	1,747	6	6,832
Public	10	8,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	915	2	1,747	3	6,035
Private	3	797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	797
Liberal arts colleges	1	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teachers colleges	2	27	0	0	0	0	2	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	1	13	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	14	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	2	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	209	0	0
Public	1	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	209	0	0
Private	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [2]	4	235	0	0	1	21	2	76	1	138	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public [2]	3	185	0	0	1	21	1	26	1	138	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private [2]	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical institutes	5	1,219	5	1,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	5	1,219	5	1,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semiprofessional schools	3	13,776	3	13,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	3	13,776	3	13,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26.—Number of students in various enrollment categories, showing number of institutions with students in each category, by size of resident degree-credit student body, institutional control, and type of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58—Continued

Type of institution and institutional control	Total		Size-class: resident degree-credit enrollment in first term 1957–58 equal to—											
			Fewer than 200		200–499		500–999		1,000–2,499		2,500–4,999		5,000–9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	X. EXTENSION ENROLLMENT, OTHER TERMINAL-OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION, CRAFTSMAN-CLERICAL LEVEL															
All institutions	**13**	**4,690**	**1**	**78**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**343**	**2**	**817**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**68**	**6**	**3,382**
Public	9	3,592	1	78	0	0	1	43	1	217	1	2	0	0	5	3,252
Private	4	1,098	0	0	0	0	1	300	1	600	0	0	1	68	1	130
Universities	7	3,450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	68	6	3,382
Public	5	3,252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3,252
Private	2	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	68	1	130
Liberal arts colleges	2	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	217	1	2	0	0	0	0
Public	2	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	217	1	2	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teachers colleges	1	43	0	0	0	0	1	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	1	43	0	0	0	0	1	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	1	300	0	0	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	1	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	600	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	600	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical institutes	1	78	1	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	1	78	1	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	XI. EXTENSION ENROLLMENT IN ADULT EDUCATION															
All institutions	**81**	**107,524**	**5**	**1,842**	**12**	**3,366**	**7**	**1,334**	**7**	**2,100**	**17**	**28,693**	**17**	**19,590**	**16**	**50,599**
Public	48	89,902	1	1,600	5	1,734	3	43	2	524	11	26,238	15	18,648	12	41,115
Private	33	17,622	4	242	7	1,632	4	1,291	5	1,576	6	2,455	2	942	4	9,484
Universities	38	69,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2,304	15	17,074	16	50,599
Public	31	59,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2,158	13	16,132	12	41,115
Private	7	10,572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	146	2	942	4	9,484
Liberal arts colleges	22	9,500	2	1,617	2	108	4	401	7	2,100	6	2,902	1	2,372	0	0
Public	5	5,089	1	1,600	0	0	0	0	2	524	1	593	1	2,372	0	0
Private	17	4,411	1	17	2	108	4	401	5	1,576	5	2,309	0	0	0	0

Teachers colleges	4	188	0	0	1	17	1	15	0	0	2	156	0	0	0	0
Public	4	188	0	0	1	17	1	15	0	0	2	156	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	1	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	144	0	0
Public	1	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	144	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	4	1,457	3	225	1	1,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	2	1,012	0	0	1	122	1	890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	2	1,012	0	0	1	122	1	890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [3]	10	25,246	0	0	7	1,887	1	28	0	0	2	23,331	0	0	0	0
Public [3]	7	25,076	0	0	4	1,717	1	28	0	0	2	23,331	0	0	0	0
Private [3]	3	170	0	0	3	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XII. DEGREE-CREDIT COURSES BY MAIL																
All institutions	**137**	**98,237**	**6**	**2,365**	**11**	**860**	**16**	**4,387**	**33**	**10,826**	**27**	**13,147**	**28**	**29,469**	**16**	**37,183**
Public	106	90,304	1	2,300	4	587	8	831	29	10,080	25	12,895	23	26,428	16	37,183
Private	31	7,933	5	65	7	273	8	3,556	4	746	2	252	5	3,041	0	0
Universities	52	72,476	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	416	10	5,817	25	29,060	16	37,183
Public	46	69,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	416	9	5,685	20	26,019	16	37,183
Private	6	3,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	132	5	3,041	0	0
Liberal arts colleges	23	6,848	2	2,303	4	160	5	344	7	1,056	5	2,985	0	0	0	0
Public	11	6,000	1	2,300	0	0	1	32	5	803	4	2,865	0	0	0	0
Private	12	848	1	3	4	160	4	312	2	253	1	120	0	0	0	0
Teachers colleges	52	15,840	0	0	5	597	8	1,310	24	9,179	12	4,345	3	409	0	0
Public	49	15,001	0	0	4	587	7	799	23	8,861	12	4,345	3	409	0	0
Private	3	839	0	0	1	10	1	511	1	318	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	4	137	2	46	1	85	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	1	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	175	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	175	0	0	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [3]	5	2,761	2	16	1	18	2	2,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private [3]	5	2,761	2	16	1	18	2	2,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26.—Number of students in various enrollment categories, showing number of institutions with students in each category, by size of resident degree-credit student body, institutional control, and type of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957-58—Continued

Type of institution and institutional control	Total		Size-class: resident degree-credit enrollment in first term 1957-58 equal to—													
			Fewer than 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
XIII. NONDEGREE-CREDIT COURSES BY MAIL																
All institutions	**51**	**93,643**	**11**	**50,092**	**5**	**831**	**5**	**24,615**	**4**	**426**	**6**	**1,215**	**8**	**2,231**	**12**	**14,233**
Public	28	17,233	0	0	1	100	1	8	2	389	6	1,215	7	1,638	11	13,883
Private	23	76,410	11	50,092	4	731	4	24,607	2	37	0	0	1	593	1	350
Universities	27	18,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	363	6	1,215	8	2,231	12	14,233
Public	25	17,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	363	6	1,215	7	1,638	11	13,883
Private	2	943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	593	1	350
Liberal arts colleges	3	58	0	0	1	21	0	0	2	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	3	58	0	0	1	21	0	0	2	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teachers colleges	3	134	0	0	1	100	1	8	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	3	134	0	0	1	100	1	8	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	8	4,943	5	151	1	390	2	4,402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	1	6,218	0	0	0	0	1	6,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	6,218	0	0	0	0	1	6,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [2]	3	14,307	0	0	2	320	1	13,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public [2]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private [2]	3	14,307	0	0	2	320	1	13,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical institutes	6	49,941	6	49,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	6	49,941	6	49,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XIV. COURSES BY TV OR RADIO, DEGREE-CREDIT ONLY																
All institutions	**41**	**5,236**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**82**	**1**	**38**	**12**	**812**	**7**	**201**	**9**	**1,713**	**8**	**2,390**
Public	25	4,214	0	0	1	63	1	38	4	67	7	201	6	1,659	6	2,186
Private	16	1,022	0	0	3	19	0	0	8	745	0	0	3	54	2	204
Universities	15	2,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	149	8	2,390
Public	10	2,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	95	6	2,186
Private	5	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	54	2	204

Liberal arts colleges	16	916	0	0	3	19	0	0	9	770	2	77	2	50	0	0
Public	5	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	2	77	2	50	0	0
Private	11	764	0	0	3	19	0	0	8	745	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teachers colleges	7	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	42	4	120	0	0	0	0
Public	7	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	42	4	120	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [3]	3	1,615	0	0	1	63	1	38	0	0	0	0	1	1,514	0	0
Public [3]	3	1,615	0	0	1	63	1	38	0	0	0	0	1	1,514	0	0
Private [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XV. ENROLLMENT IN SHORT COURSES																
All institutions	**105**	**188,058**	**5**	**296**	**9**	**1,788**	**17**	**1,938**	**17**	**5,471**	**7**	**1,991**	**26**	**87,814**	**24**	**88,760**
Public	66	172,634	0	0	4	828	9	1,373	11	3,011	5	1,511	18	80,426	19	85,485
Private	39	15,424	5	296	5	960	8	565	6	2,460	2	480	8	7,388	5	3,275
Universities	51	171,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	518	6	1,541	20	80,784	24	88,760
Public	38	161,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	518	5	1,511	13	73,581	19	85,485
Private	13	10,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	7	7,203	5	3,275
Liberal arts colleges	18	2,006	0	0	2	200	8	630	5	500	1	450	2	226	0	0
Public	4	425	0	0	0	0	1	241	2	143	0	0	1	41	0	0
Private	14	1,581	0	0	2	200	7	389	3	357	1	450	1	185	0	0
Teachers colleges	4	362	0	0	0	0	3	266	1	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	4	362	0	0	0	0	3	266	1	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	3	2,299	0	0	0	0	1	48	1	2,071	0	0	1	180	0	0
Public	2	228	0	0	0	0	1	48	0	0	0	0	1	180	0	0
Private	1	2,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2,071	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	4	772	2	37	2	735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	3	212	1	155	1	25	0	0	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	2	180	1	155	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [3]	21	10,734	1	34	4	828	5	994	8	2,254	0	0	3	6,624	0	0
Public [3]	17	10,492	0	0	4	828	4	818	6	2,222	0	0	3	6,624	0	0
Private [3]	4	242	1	34	0	0	1	176	2	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical institutes	1	70	1	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	70	1	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26.—Number of students in various enrollment categories, showing number of institutions with students in each category, by size of resident degree-credit student body, institutional control, and type of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957-58—Continued

Type of institution and institutional control	Total		Size-class: resident degree-credit enrollment in first term 1957-58 equal to—													
			Fewer than 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	XVI. ENROLLMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL LESSONS ONLY															
All institutions	**239**	**25,777**	**38**	**7,843**	**68**	**6,764**	**59**	**3,500**	**45**	**2,484**	**10**	**1,644**	**11**	**2,592**	**8**	**950**
Public	50	3,215	1	1	7	63	7	184	21	1,376	5	508	6	605	3	478
Private	189	22,562	37	7,842	61	6,701	52	3,316	24	1,108	5	1,136	5	1,987	5	472
Universities	20	3,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	441	8	2,257	8	950
Public	9	959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	157	4	324	3	478
Private	11	2,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	284	4	1,933	5	472
Liberal arts colleges	118	5,272	3	25	39	1,317	45	2,063	26	943	3	852	2	72	0	0
Public	7	332	0	0	0	0	1	46	5	268	0	0	1	18	0	0
Private	111	4,940	3	25	39	1,317	44	2,017	21	675	3	852	1	54	0	0
Teachers colleges	22	1,321	0	0	3	49	3	133	12	525	3	351	1	263	0	0
Public	19	1,170	0	0	1	23	3	133	11	400	3	351	1	263	0	0
Private	3	151	0	0	2	26	0	0	1	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	15	372	7	34	6	44	1	1	1	293	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	19	13,429	11	7,161	6	5,122	2	1,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	19	13,429	11	7,161	6	5,122	2	1,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [2]	43	1,692	15	580	14	232	8	157	6	723	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public [2]	15	754	1	1	6	40	3	5	5	708	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private [2]	28	938	14	579	8	192	5	152	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical institutes	1	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semiprofessional schools	1	33	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	33	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[1] Excludes one publicly controlled liberal arts college with extension enrollment only.

[2] Excludes 50 institutions (17 publicly controlled and 33 privately controlled) classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

Table 27.—Summer 1957 degree-credit enrollment, showing number of institutions and degree-credit enrollment for fourth quarter and for each summer session, by size of resident degree-credit student body (in first term, 1957–58), institutional control, and type of institution: Aggregate United States

Type of institution and institutional control	Total		Size-class: resident degree-credit enrollment in first term 1957-58 equal to--													
			Fewer than 200		200–499		500–999		1,000–2,499		2,500–4,999		5,000–9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
I. TOTALS FOR ALL SUMMER TERMS (4TH QUARTER PLUS SUMMER SESSIONS 1, 2, AND 3), SUMMER 1957																
All institutions	**1,302**	**1,190,578**	**138**	**11,964**	**302**	**48,184**	**317**	**121,105**	**287**	**209,664**	**118**	**196,661**	**94**	**282,475**	**46**	**320,[illegible]25**
Public	482	748,907	15	3,502	69	10,210	91	40,510	140	131,814	79	145,367	56	189,549	32	227,955
Private	820	441,671	123	8,462	233	37,974	226	80,595	147	77,850	39	51,294	38	92,926	14	92,570
Universities	139	539,965	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,726	35	54,916	61	190,242	41	293,081
Public	82	348,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	847	21	30,657	33	116,061	27	200,511
Private	57	191,889	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	879	14	24,259	28	74,181	14	92,570
Liberal arts colleges	568	325,490	24	4,763	141	26,633	198	76,508	151	84,173	35	59,533	15	52,678	4	21,202
Public	74	131,671	1	2,474	1	194	16	8,587	28	23,631	14	34,758	10	40,825	4	21,202
Private	494	193,819	23	2,289	140	26,439	182	67,921	123	60,542	21	24,775	5	11,853	0	0
Teachers colleges	180	193,985	6	562	27	6,773	42	25,288	79	95,715	23	51,613	3	14,034	0	0
Public	155	182,542	1	78	13	3,629	38	23,202	77	89,986	23	51,613	3	14,034	0	0
Private	25	11,443	5	484	14	3,144	4	2,086	2	5,729	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	32	25,695	1	177	4	561	5	2,192	11	6,791	5	6,832	6	9,142	0	0
Public	16	13,673	1	177	3	397	5	2,192	2	2,367	4	6,290	1	2,250	0	0
Private	16	12,022	0	0	1	164	0	0	9	4,424	1	542	5	6,892	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	55	5,835	24	1,245	21	1,899	8	1,397	2	1,294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	83	17,596	28	1,379	27	3,284	16	4,393	8	4,144	3	1,718	1	2,678	0	0
Public	6	3,299	0	0	2	235	2	125	1	261	0	0	1	2,678	0	0
Private	77	14,297	28	1,379	25	3,049	14	4,268	7	3,883	3	1,718	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [1]	245	82,012	55	3,838	82	9,034	48	11,327	34	15,821	17	22,049	8	13,701	1	6,242
Public [1]	149	69,646	12	773	50	5,755	30	6,404	31	14,722	17	22,049	8	13,701	1	6,242
Private [1]	96	12,366	43	3,065	32	3,279	18	4,923	3	1,093	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 27.—Summer 1957 degree-credit enrollment, showing number of institutions and degree-credit enrollment for fourth quarter and for each summer session, by size of resident degree-credit student body (in first term, 1957–58), institutional control, and type of institution: Aggregate United States—Continued

Type of institution and institutional control	Total		Size-class: resident degree-credit enrollment in first term 1957-58 equal to—													
			Fewer than 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
II. FOURTH QUARTER, SUMMER 1957																
All institutions	**100**	**72,657**	**10**	**699**	**22**	**3,469**	**22**	**7,734**	**19**	**12,111**	**6**	**8,444**	**17**	**33,974**	**4**	**6,226**
Public	44	42,478	1	177	7	1,006	12	4,637	6	5,835	5	7,373	10	17,962	3	5,488
Private	56	30,179	9	522	15	2,463	10	3,097	13	6,276	1	1,071	7	16,012	1	738
Universities	18	34,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,136	12	27,442	4	6,226
Public	11	18,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	65	7	12,874	3	5,488
Private	7	16,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,071	5	14,568	1	738
Liberal arts colleges	22	6,565	2	129	6	1,268	8	2,507	4	1,478	0	0	2	1,183	0	0
Public	4	1,255	0	0	0	0	3	1,095	0	0	0	0	1	160	0	0
Private	18	5,310	2	129	6	1,268	5	1,412	4	1,478	0	0	1	1,023	0	0
Teachers colleges	14	15,074	0	0	1	469	5	2,659	5	5,099	3	6,847	0	0	0	0
Public	13	14,747	0	0	1	469	4	2,332	5	5,099	3	6,847	0	0	0	0
Private	1	327	0	0	0	0	1	327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	11	7,901	1	177	1	299	1	850	5	3,443	1	461	2	2,671	0	0
Public	5	4,037	1	177	1	299	1	850	0	0	1	461	1	2,250	0	0
Private	6	3,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3,443	0	0	1	421	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	3	211	3	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	18	6,099	4	182	6	772	4	1,133	3	1,334	0	0	1	2,678	0	0
Public	2	2,707	0	0	0	0	1	29	0	0	0	0	1	2,678	0	0
Private	16	3,392	4	182	6	772	3	1,104	3	1,334	0	0	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [1]	14	2,003	0	0	8	661	4	585	2	757	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public [1]	9	1,305	0	0	5	238	3	331	1	736	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private [1]	5	698	0	0	3	423	1	254	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. SESSION NO. 1, SUMMER 1957																
All institutions	**1,228**	**808,305**	**131**	**9,693**	**281**	**35,475**	**297**	**83,625**	**273**	**143,973**	**114**	**132,152**	**86**	**178,430**	**46**	**224,957**
Public	450	513,627	14	3,265	61	6,638	80	25,682	136	93,868	75	95,455	52	121,281	32	167,438
Private	778	294,678	117	6,428	220	28,837	217	57,943	137	50,105	39	36,697	34	57,149	14	57,519
Universities	134	355,501	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,726	35	38,759	56	114,774	41	200,242
Public	80	234,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	847	21	21,423	31	69,437	27	142,723
Private	54	121,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	879	14	17,336	25	45,337	14	57,519

Liberal arts colleges	551	235, 765	23	4, 056	135	20, 282	191	55, 040	148	61, 017	35	40, 249	15	36, 648	4	18, 473
Public	71	97, 415	1	2, 474	1	141	13	5, 166	28	18, 982	14	22, 035	10	30, 144	4	18, 473
Private	480	138, 350	22	1, 582	134	20, 141	178	49, 874	120	42, 035	21	18, 214	5	6, 504	0	0
Teachers colleges	169	123, 930	6	562	26	5, 428	38	14, 643	76	64, 485	20	30, 813	3	7, 999	0	0
Public	145	116, 672	1	78	12	2, 502	35	13, 887	74	61, 393	20	30, 813	3	7, 999	0	0
Private	24	7, 258	5	484	14	2, 926	3	756	2	3, 092	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	22	12, 810	0	0	3	214	4	1, 342	7	1, 926	4	4, 020	4	5, 308	0	0
Public	11	6, 094	0	0	2	50	4	1, 342	2	1, 224	3	3, 478	0	0	0	0
Private	11	6, 716	0	0	1	164	0	0	5	702	1	542	4	5, 308	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	53	3, 796	22	764	21	1, 316	8	815	2	901	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	69	8, 899	25	1, 125	23	2, 004	12	3, 088	6	2, 077	3	605	0	0	0	0
Public	4	481	0	0	2	235	1	96	1	150	0	0	0	0	0	
Private	65	8, 418	25	1, 125	21	1, 769	11	2, 992	5	1, 927	3	605	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [1]	230	67, 604	55	3, 186	73	6, 231	44	8, 697	32	11, 841	17	17, 706	8	13, 701	1	6, 242
Public [1]	139	58, 535	12	713	44	3, 710	27	5, 191	30	11, 272	17	17, 706	8	13, 701	1	6, 242
Private [1]	91	9, 069	43	2, 473	29	2, 521	17	3, 506	2	569	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV. SESSION NO. 2, SUMMER 1957																
All institutions	**551**	**265, 882**	**31**	**1, 375**	**94**	**8, 391**	**146**	**27, 059**	**138**	**47, 958**	**63**	**49, 146**	**54**	**62, 216**	**25**	**69, 737**
Public	234	170, 253	2	46	27	2, 320	44	9, 086	66	28, 366	45	36, 967	35	44, 790	15	48, 678
Private	317	95, 629	29	1, 329	67	6, 071	102	17, 973	72	19, 592	18	12, 179	19	17, 426	10	21, 059
Universities	83	126, 456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	13, 282	37	44, 375	23	68, 799
Public	52	86, 855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	7, 505	24	31, 610	13	47, 740
Private	31	39, 601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5, 777	13	12, 765	10	21, 059
Liberal arts colleges	252	72, 540	6	463	42	4, 539	94	17, 630	76	19, 896	20	16, 862	12	12, 212	2	938
Public	43	27, 335	0	0	1	53	7	2. 326	14	4, 191	11	11, 113	8	8, 714	2	938
Private	209	45, 205	6	463	41	4, 486	87	15, 304	62	15, 705	9	5, 749	4	3, 498	0	0
Teachers colleges	93	48, 448	0	0	5	694	30	6, 670	41	23, 496	14	13, 122	3	4, 466	0	0
Public	87	45, 102	0	0	3	488	27	5, 918	40	21, 108	14	13, 122	3	4, 466	0	0
Private	6	3, 346	0	0	2	206	3	752	1	2, 388	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	10	4, 814	0	0	1	48	0	0	5	1, 252	2	2, 351	2	1, 163	0	0
Public	5	3, 426	0	0	1	48	0	0	2	1, 027	2	2, 351	0	0	0	0
Private	5	1, 388	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	225	0	0	2	1, 163	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	27	1, 764	9	243	12	546	4	582	2	393	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	14	2, 118	2	62	7	498	1	172	3	733	1	653	0	0	0	0
Public	1	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	13	2, 007	2	62	7	498	1	172	2	622	1	653	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [1]	72	9, 742	14	607	27	2, 066	17	2, 005	11	2. 188	3	2, 876	0	0	0	0
Public [1]	46	7, 424	2	46	22	1, 731	10	842	9	1, 929	3	2, 876	0	0	0	0
Private [1]	26	2, 318	12	561	5	335	7	1, 163	2	259	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 27.—Summer 1957 degree-credit enrollment, showing number of institutions and degree-credit enrollment for fourth quarter and for each summer session, by size of resident degree-credit student body (in first term, 1957–58), institutional control, and type of institution: Aggregate United States—Continued

Type of institution and institutional control	Total		Size-class: resident degree-credit enrollment in first term 1957–58 equal to—													
			Fewer than 200		200–499		500–999		1,000–2,499		2,500–4,999		5,000–9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
V. SESSION NO. 3, SUMMER 1957																
All institutions	**137**	**43,734**	**7**	**197**	**17**	**849**	**26**	**2,687**	**37**	**5,622**	**19**	**6,919**	**17**	**7,855**	**14**	**19,605**
Public	74	22,549	1	14	3	246	11	1,105	24	3,745	16	5,572	12	5,516	7	6,351
Private	63	21,185	6	183	14	603	15	1,582	13	1,877	3	1,347	5	2,339	7	13,254
Universities	32	23,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1,739	10	3,651	13	17,814
Public	20	8,364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1,664	6	2,140	6	4,560
Private	12	14,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	75	4	1,511	7	13,254
Liberal arts colleges	45	10,620	2	115	9	544	13	1,331	12	1,782	4	2,422	4	2,635	1	1,791
Public	10	5,666	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	458	3	1,610	3	1,807	1	1,791
Private	35	4,954	2	115	9	544	13	1,331	9	1,324	1	812	1	828	0	0
Teachers colleges	38	6,533	0	0	2	182	12	1,316	17	2,635	4	831	3	1,569	0	0
Public	34	6,021	0	0	1	170	10	1,065	16	2,386	4	831	3	1,569	0	0
Private	4	512	0	0	1	12	2	251	1	249	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technological schools	2	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	170	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public	1	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	5	64	2	27	3	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professional schools	3	480	1	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	460	0	0	0	0
Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private	3	480	1	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	460	0	0	0	0
Junior colleges [1]	12	2,663	2	45	2	76	1	40	6	1,035	1	1,467	0	0	0	0
Public [1]	9	2,382	1	14	2	76	1	40	4	785	1	1,467	0	0	0	0
Private [1]	3	281	1	31	0	0	0	0	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[1] Excludes 50 institutions (17 publicly controlled and 33 privately controlled) classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

Table 28.—Total, undergraduate, and first-time resident degree-credit enrollment: Aggregate United States, 1939–40 to first term 1957–58

Year and type of institution	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4
	I. TOTAL RESIDENT DEGREE-CREDIT ENROLLMENT		
1939–40 academic year	1,502,176	804,241	697,935
1949–50 academic year	2,673,758	1,369,091	1,304,667
1951–52 academic year	2,319,496	1,172,743	1,146,753
November 1953	2,218,287	1,175,736	1,042,551
November 1954	2,428,299	1,320,720	1,107,579
November 1955 [1]	2,621,898	1,440,288	1,181,610
First-term, 1957–58: Total [1]	**2,927,914**	**1,645,468**	**1,282,446**
Universities	1,297,995	788,919	509,076
Liberal arts colleges	808,328	245,327	563,001
Teachers colleges	270,063	259,464	10,599
Technological schools	95,057	38,432	56,625
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	36,249	----------	36,249
Other professional schools	70,147	15,120	55,027
Junior colleges [1]	350,075	298,206	51,869
	II. UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT		
1939–40 academic year [2]	1,315,745	733,895	581,850
1949–50 academic year [2]	2,231,294	1,163,111	1,068,183
1951–52 academic year [2]	1,894,963	984,444	910,519
November 1953	1,994,455	1,072,155	922,300
November 1954	2,185,769	1,202,820	982,949
November 1955 [1]	2,370,666	1,316,850	1,053,816
First-term, 1957–58: Total [1]	**2,649,311**	**1,505,211**	**1,144,100**
Universities	1,039,544	691,527	408,017
Liberal arts colleges	766,004	223,586	542,418
Teachers colleges	250,808	241,328	9,480
Technological schools	83,037	36,609	46,428
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	32,588	----------	32,588
Other professional schools	67,255	13,955	53,300
Junior colleges [1]	350,075	298,206	51,869
	III. STUDENTS FIRST TIME IN ANY COLLEGE		
1939–40 academic year	419,593	237,916	181,677
1949–50 academic year	597,374	326,699	270,675
1951–52 academic year	534,244	303,863	230,381
November 1953	580,535	335,863	244,672
November 1954	649,858	380,614	269,244
November 1955 [1]	696,790	406,161	290,629
First-term, 1957–58: Total [1]	**742,875**	**442,486**	**300,389**
Universities	246,884	162,624	84,260
Liberal arts colleges	214,191	55,612	158,579
Teachers colleges	76,678	71,297	2,381
Technological schools	19,748	8,827	10,921
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	5,118	----------	5,118
Other professional schools	14,759	3,084	11,675
Junior colleges [1]	165,497	138,042	27,455
	IV. PERCENTAGE OF FIRST-TIME STUDENTS TO UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT		
1939–40 academic year	31.9	32.4	31.2
1949–50 academic year	26.8	28.1	25.3
1951–52 academic year	28.2	30.9	25.3
November 1953	29.1	31.3	26.5
November 1954	29.7	31.6	27.4
November 1955 [1]	29.4	30.8	27.6
First-term, 1957–58: Total [1]	**28.0**	**29.4**	**26.3**
Universities	22.5	23.5	20.7
Liberal arts colleges	28.0	24.9	29.2
Teachers colleges	30.6	30.8	25.1
Technological schools	23.8	24.1	23.5
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	15.7	----------	15.7
Other professional schools	21.9	22.1	21.9
Junior colleges [1]	47.3	46.3	52.9

[1] Excludes technical institutes and semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree. Enrollment data for 1955 have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type.

[2] The figure for undergraduates excludes "special" students, and includes all students reported as undergraduates during the year. In contrast, table 2 reports "undergraduate and special" together, and excludes undergraduates who changed to graduate-student status during the year.

Table 29.—Full-time undergraduate resident degree-credit enrollment, by control and type of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58

Type of institution	Enrollment			Percentage distribution [1]		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**2,029,661**	**1,180,563**	**849,098**	**100.0**	**58.2**	**41.8**
Universities	865,586	591,502	274,084	42.6	29.1	13.5
Liberal arts colleges	596,781	164,924	431,857	29.4	8.1	21.3
Teachers colleges	225,953	219,264	6,689	11.1	10.8	.3
Technological schools	66,248	33,985	32,263	3.3	1.7	1.6
Theological and religious schools (all privately controlled)	29,096	----------	29,096	1.4	----------	1.4
Other professional schools	43,613	10,315	33,298	2.1	.5	1.6
Junior colleges [2]	202,384	160,573	41,811	10.0	8.0	2.1

[1] Detail does not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

[2] Excludes 50 institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree

Table 30.—Undergraduate and first-time resident degree-credit enrollment, by sex, full-time and part-time attendance, and control of institution: Aggregate United States, first term 1957–58

Institutional control and attendance status	Number			Percent		
	All students	Men	Women	All students	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All undergraduate:						
All institutions	2,649,311	1,736,996	912,315	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	2,029,661	1,344,387	685,274	76.6	77.4	75.1
Part-time	619,650	392,609	227,041	23.4	22.6	24.9
Publicly controlled institutions	1,505,211	988,414	516,797	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	1,180,563	788,675	391,888	78.4	79.8	75.8
Part-time	324,648	199,739	124,909	21.6	20.2	24.2
Privately controlled institutions	1,144,100	748,582	395,518	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	849,098	555,712	293,386	74.2	74.2	74.2
Part-time	295,002	192,870	102,132	25.8	25.8	25.8
First time in any college:						
All institutions	742,875	454,499	288,376	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	600,670	364,111	236,559	80.9	80.1	82.0
Part-time	142,205	90,388	51,817	19.1	19.9	18.0
Publicly controlled institutions	442,486	274,957	167,529	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	358,148	222,269	135,879	80.9	80.8	81.1
Part-time	84,338	52,688	31,650	19.1	19.2	18.9
Privately controlled institutions	300,389	179,542	120,847	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	242,522	141,842	100,680	80.7	79.0	83.3
Part-time	57,867	37,700	20,167	19.3	21.0	16.7

baccalaureate in arts enrolled practically five-sixths of the beginning students.

Enrollment of undergraduate students in the fall term 1957–58 followed the same pattern as enrollment of first-time students: approximately five-sixths of the total in universities (41.5 percent), liberal arts colleges (28.9 percent), and junior colleges (13.2 percent). Institutions under public control enrolled the majority of these students (56.8 percent), privately controlled institutions the remainder (43.2 percent).

Of the 2,649,311 undergraduate students rereported in the Nation, 2,029,661, or 76.6 percent, were registered for full-time work (table 29). The percentage distribution of these full-time students among the various types of institutions, as shown in columns 5, 6, and 7 of this table, is quite similar to that in the fall of 1955. A slight shift from privately controlled to publicly controlled institutions is observable, this shift being especially noticeable in the teachers college group. In this group the total enrollment of 191,953 in the fall of 1955 constituted 10.4 percent of the total of 1,852,116 for that year; but the 1957 total of 225,953 constituted 11.1 percent of the total for that year.[10]

When undergraduate resident degree-credit students are further classified according to the amount of time spent on campus (full-time vs. part-time) and when this classification is set alongside a similar one of students in college for the first time (as is done in table 30), some interesting facts come to light. Roughly, one-fourth (23.4 percent) of all undergraduate resident degree-credit students in the first term 1957–58 were part-time students, this proportion running higher among women (24.9 percent) than among men (22.6 percent) and higher in the privately controlled institutions (25.8 percent) than in the publicly controlled (21.6 percent).

Not quite one-fifth (19.1 percent) of all resident degree-credit students coming to the campus for their first college work were on a part-time basis. Unlike the proportion for all undergraduates, this

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[10] The 1955 figures here used are those carried in table 21 of the present compilation, in which 1955 enrollment data have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type. In this respect they differ from the figures carried in table XXVIII of the 1955–56 edition of this chapter.

Table 31.—First-time resident degree-credit students compared with high school graduates in preceding school year: Continental United States, 1939–40 to first-term 1957–58

Year	First-time students	High school graduates during preceding school year, public and nonpublic (estimated)	First-time students as percent of high school graduates (col. 2÷col. 3)	Year	First-time students	High school graduates during preceding school year, public and nonpublic (estimated)	First-time students as percent of high school graduates (col. 2÷col. 3)
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Academic year:				First-term:			
1939–40	417, 539	1, 170, 777	35. 7	November 1953	574, 803	1, 198, 300	48. 0
1949–50	594, 126	1, 194, 804	49. 7	November 1954	643, 829	1, 276, 100	50. 5
1951–52	529, 950	1, 181, 800	44. 8	November 1955	[1] 689, 351	1, 344, 400	51. 3
1953–54	663, 070	1, 198, 300	55. 3	First-term 1957–58	734, 666	1, 439, 100	51. 1

[1] First-time enrollment data for 1955 have been adjusted to fit the 1957–58 reclassification of institutions by type.

proportion ran higher among men (19.9 percent) than among women (18.0 percent). As between publicly and privately controlled institutions, the proportions of first-time students studying part time were in the same direction as for all undergraduates, but with smaller differences, i.e., the proportion was a little higher in the privately controlled institutions (19.3 percent) than in those under public control (19.1 percent).

As a general rule, the percent of part-time students ran lower among first-time students than among all undergraduates taken as a group. This suggests a tendency for students to change from a full-time program to a part-time program after they have started their course. Just where in the college course this shift takes place is not determinable from the data at hand.

The percent of part-time students in 1957–58 was a little higher (23.4) than it was in November 1955 (21.9, adjusted data). Data are not available for earlier years.

For some years prior to World War II, it was commonly said that about one-third of the high school graduates in a given year would go on to college immediately. More recently, the proportion has been estimated in the neighborhood of one-half. While data bearing on this subject have not been directly available, it has been possible to compare the numbers of first-time college students with the estimated numbers of high school graduates. Table 31 shows first-time students as a percent of high school graduates during the preceding school year for 1939–40 and for each biennium beginning with 1949–50. In this table, the percentages are calculated with academic-year data for first-time students in the earlier years and with first-term data in the later years; both calculations were made for the year 1953–54.

In 1939–40, there were 35.7 students entering college for the first time for every 100 students who were graduated from high school in 1938–39. As of the first term [illegible]7–58, the ratio had risen to 51.1 first-time students for every 100 students graduated from high school during the school year 1956–57.

These ratios, although they provide a useful indication of college entrance rates, do not represent exact relationships between high school and first-time college entrants. In the case of some high school students, for example, there is a break of one or more years between high school graduation and college entrance. This means that the group of first-time students in a given year is not likely to be composed exclusively of high school graduates of the previous year. This is especially true of the case of part-time students (either beginning or advanced), many of whom are adults who have been out of high school 2 or more years.

On the other hand, the figures on first-time students shown in table 31 cover only those entering college between September and June (academic-year data) or during the fall semester or quarter (first-term data); they do not include the persons who begin their college course in a summer session and are therefore not "in college for the first time" in the ensuing term.

Veteran students.—The number of World War II veterans entitled to educational benefits under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, Public Law 346, 78th Congress, and the vocational rehabilitation training program for disabled World War II veterans, Public Law 16, 78th Congress, had become so small by the beginning of the 1957–58 academic year that a report on their enrollment was not requested. However, by the beginning of the fall term of the 1957–58 academic year, approximately 5½ million Korean veterans had become eligible for educational benefits under the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, Public Law 550, 82d Congress. A small part of this number was also eligible for educational benefits under the vocational rehabilitation training program for disabled veterans, Public Law 894, 81st Congress.

About 1.5 million Korean veterans were entitled to enter a program of education at the beginning of the 1957–58 academic year. The remaining 4.0 million were no longer eligible because their termination date for entrance had already passed. It can be expected that many of those eligible for benefits will enroll in degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education before their entitlement to educational benefits expires.

When one considers the actual and potential academic load represented by the 1.5 million who were eligible for educational benefits at the beginning of the 1957–58 academic year, and considers that approximately 1.0 million more Korean veterans will be separated from the Armed Forces with entitlement to educational benefits after the fall of 1957, the ultimate magnitude of the Korean veterans' educational program is indicated. It is reasonable to expect that about one-fourth of all Korean veterans will enroll in institutions of higher education prior to the termination date for educational benefits on January 31, 1965.

Enrollment under Public Laws 550 and 894 reached its peak in the fall term of the 1957–58 academic year. In that term there were 437,927 Korean veterans enrolled in degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education. Disabled Korean veterans enrolled under Public Law 894, accounted for 8,064, or 1.8 percent, of the total enrollment under the two laws. (See tables 20 and 21 for summary data, and table VIII for detail by region and State.)

In the fall of 1957, Korean veterans' enrollment in degree-credit courses (resident and extension) in institutions of higher education accounted for slightly less than one-seventh (13.8 percent) of the total enrollment in such courses. Nearly all of the Korean veteran students were men. Accordingly, a more homogeneous comparison would be a comparison of Korean veteran enrollment in degree-credit courses with the total number of men enrolled in degree-credit courses. On this basis more than one-fifth (21.4 percent) of all male students enrolled in degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education were Korean veterans.

After the fall term of the 1957–58 academic year the proportion of Korean veterans enrolled in degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education will decrease. Indication of this fact may be found by analysis of first-time enrollments. In the fall term of the 1957–58 academic year 73,635 Korean veterans were enrolled under Public Law 550 for the first time in degree-credit courses. This number represents only one-tenth (9.9 percent) of the total number of first-time students, and only one-sixth (16.2 percent) of the men enrolled for the first time in degree-credit courses.

Geographic and Population Data

In an earlier section of this report (see table 3) reference was made to population and student enrollment in higher education. It now becomes of interest to make a somewhat similar comparison, using the individual States as a basis of study, instead of taking the Nation as a whole.

In the first term 1957–58, resident degree-credit students in higher education in the contiguous States (excluding students in the U.S. Service Schools) numbered 2,889,725. This number represented 169.7 students per 10,000 of the estimated population as of July 1, 1957 (table 32). This ratio is higher than it has been in any of the various years for which studies have been made on this point. In the fall of 1955 it was 159.6 per 10,000 (adjusted data); in 1953 it was 139.0. In the fall of 1947 (the first year of this series of calculations) it was 162.7.

As might be expected, the 1957 figures by State showed wide variation. The District of Columbia showed a ratio of 489.7, that is, nearly 4.9 percent of the total estimated population was enrolled in higher education. A particularly large proportion of District of Columbia students were enrolled in graduate education or in part-time programs. Utah reported 327.3 students per 10,000 of total population: a little over 3¼ percent. California showed 249.4 per 10,000 and Massachusetts 237.7.

Table 32.—Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education,[1] in relation to population, by region and State: First term, 1957–58

Region and State	Population as of July 1, 1957 in thousands [2]	Number of degree-credit students [1]		Degree-credit students per 10,000 of total population [1]	
		Resident	Resident and extension [3]	Resident	Resident and extension [3]
1	2	3	3	4	6
Contiguous States	**170,295**	**2,889,725**	**3,126,487**	**169.7**	**183.6**
North Atlantic	**46,735**	**822,293**	**861,211**	**175.9**	**184.3**
Connecticut	2,268	40,016	41,151	176.4	181.4
Delaware	434	4,029	6,023	92.8	138.8
District of Columbia	816	39,963	42,616	489.7	522.3
Maine	939	9.597	11,376	102.2	121.2
Maryland	2,860	45,253	46,568	158.2	162.8
Massachusetts	4,828	114,760	121,129	237.7	250.9
New Hampshire	573	9,295	10,877	162.2	189.8
New Jersey	5,604	67,112	71,325	119.8	127.3
New York	16,140	306,698	314,376	190.0	194.8
Pennsylvania	11,047	164.660	171,581	149.1	155.3
Rhode Island	857	13,417	16.533	156.6	192.9
Vermont	369	7,493	7,656	203.1	207.5
Great Lakes and Plains	**50,195**	**829,350**	**894,521**	**165.2**	**178.2**
Illinois	9,697	158,368	163,723	163.3	168.8
Indiana	4,508	69,643	81,376	154.5	180.5
Iowa	2,782	48,453	50,407	174.2	181.2
Kansas	2,100	44,601	47,528	212.4	226.3
Michigan	7,690	126,307	138,751	164.2	180.4
Minnesota	3.317	55,677	67,687	167.9	204.1
Missouri	4,236	71,792	74,669	169.5	176.3
Nebraska	1,437	25,945	29,889	180.5	208.0
North Dakota	644	11.027	12,089	171.2	187.7
Ohio	9,230	144,411	149,935	156.5	162.4
South Dakota	693	13,100	14.426	189.0	208.2
Wisconsin	3,861	60,026	64,041	155.5	165.9
Southeast	**37,268**	**469,506**	**511,631**	**126.0**	**137.3**
Alabama	3,159	35,777	42,023	113.3	133.0
1	2	3	4	5	6
Southeast—continued					
Arkansas	1,774	21,603	23,085	121.8	130.1
Florida	4,226	52,004	56,291	123.1	133.2
Georgia	3,767	43,873	45,995	116.5	122.1
Kentucky	3,041	39,033	40,630	128.4	133.6
Louisiana	3,071	48.289	49,130	157.2	160.0
Mississippi	2,163	27,758	28,787	128.3	133.1
North Carolina	4,470	57,108	59,560	127.8	133.2
South Carolina	2,368	26.598	31,998	112.3	135.1
Tennessee	3,440	50.501	55,464	146.8	161.2
Virginia	3,829	42.133	51,990	110.0	135.8
West Virginia	1,960	24,829	26,678	126.7	136.1
West and Southwest	**36,094**	**768,576**	**859,124**	**212.9**	**238.0**
Arizona	1,108	23,693	25.528	213.8	230.4
California	13,871	345,975	400,456	249.4	288.7
Colorado	1,661	34,366	44,313	206.9	266.8
Idaho	644	9,855	10,998	153.0	170.8
Montana	671	10,291	10,832	153.4	161.4
Nevada	262	2,779	2,779	106.1	106.1
New Mexico	827	13,818	14,942	167.1	180.7
Oklahoma	2,255	49,664	51,547	220.2	228.6
Oregon	1,742	29,940	36,751	171.9	211.0
Texas	9,170	166,740	170,400	181.8	185.8
Utah	840	27,490	30,549	327.3	363.7
Washington	2,726	48,419	53.887	177.6	197.7
Wyoming	317	5,546	6,142	175.0	193.8
Outlying Parts	**3,190**	**28,349**	**32,797**	**88.9**	**102.8**
Alaska	211	1,660	1,908	78.7	90.4
Canal Zone	[4] 44	167	303	38.0	68.9
Guam	38	359	359	94.5	94.5
Puerto Rico	2,285	18,292	20,938	80.1	91.6
Territory of Hawaii	612	7,871	9,289	128.6	151.8

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[1] Data exclude enrollments in U.S. Service Schools, which are not tabulated by State. There were 9,840 resident degree-credit students in the Service Schools during the first term, 1957–58 (no extension students).

[2] Source (except for Canal Zone): Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports Population Estimates), series P-25, No. 208, December 7, 1959. Population figures include persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each area and exclude members of the Armed Forces abroad. Each population estimate has been independently rounded to the nearest thousand from figures computed to the last digit; hence, the sum of parts shown may differ slightly from the totals shown.

[3] Data exclude students taking degree-credit courses at home by mail, radio, or TV

[4] Estimate supplied by the Panama Canal Company.

Oklahoma, Arizona, Kansas, Colorado, and Vermont each reported student enrollment running above 200 per 10,000. Delaware reported 92.8 per 10,000: the only State in the Union at that time to report less than 100. Nevada, flanked on all sides by States reporting 150 or more, reported 106.1

These data are shown graphically in figure 4.

In appraising these data certain facts should be borne in mind:

(1) They are based on reports of enrollment at the several institutions; figures based on actual residence of students in the institutions could and probably would yield a different pattern. It is well known that many students go great distances for their higher education, sometimes crossing the continent for this purpose.

(2) On the other hand, numerous studies have shown that the bulk (probably close to 75 or 80 percent) of all students in higher education attend institutions in their own home States. It is quite conceivable that the expansion of the junior college—primarily a local institution—will increase this percentage.

The data presented on resident and extension degree-credit enrollment in 1957 (columns 4 and 6 of table 32) present a somewhat different aspect of the situation. Comparison of the total enrollment data (column 4) with those on resident enrollment only (column 3) shows an extension enrollment of 236,762 degree-credit students in the continental United States, of whom nearly one-fourth were in the single State of California. These 236,762 extension students were the equivalent of 13.9 per 10,000 of total population and brought about a total resident and extension enrollment of 183.6 per 10,000 of total population of the continental United States who were enrolled for degree-credit work in higher education, exclusive of those doing work by correspondence, TV, or radio.

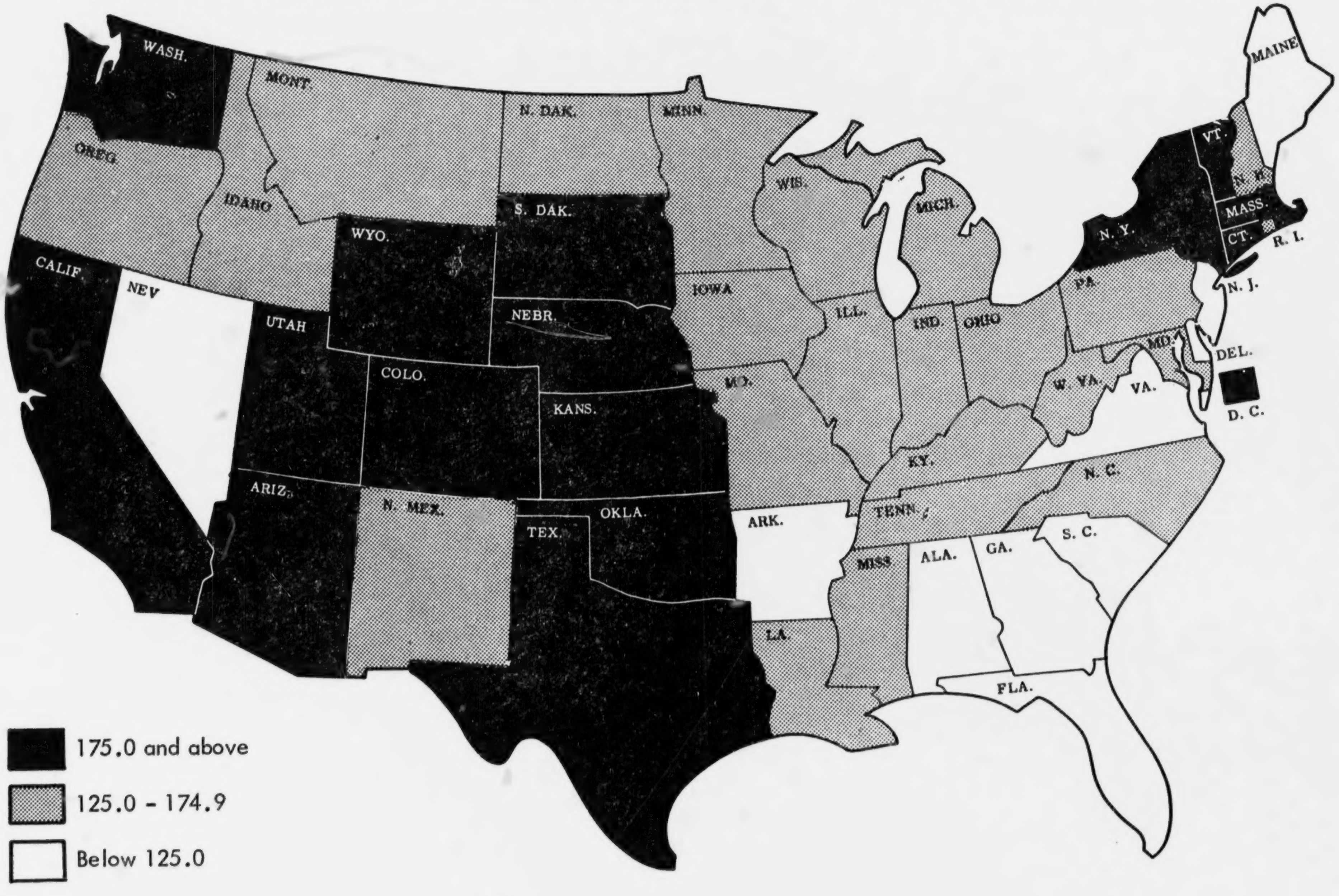

WASH.
OREG.
CALIF.
NEV
IDAHO
MONT.
WYO.
UTAH
ARIZ.
COLO.
N. MEX.
N. DAK.
S. DAK.
NEBR.
KANS.
OKLA.
TEX.
MINN.
IOWA
MO.
ARK.
LA.
WIS.
ILL.
MICH.
IND.
OHIO
KY.
TENN.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
FLA.
S. C.
N. C.
VA.
W. VA.
MD.
DEL.
D. C.
PA.
N. J.
N. Y.
VT.
N. H.
MASS.
CT.
R. I.
MAINE
175.0 and above
125.0 - 174.9
Below 125.0

Figure 4.—Resident degree-credit enrollment, first term 1957–58, per 10,000 of total population on July 1, 1957, by State

The median point of higher education may be thought of as a point so located that half the higher education enrollment of the Nation is to be found east and half west of its meridian, half north and half south of its parallel. It is thus something of an observational point, although a certain amount of calculation is necessarily involved.

The median point for the first term 1957–58 is based on institutional data published in Circular No. 593 (see section on "Previous Publication of Data"), and utilizes data on resident degree-credit enrollments in the continental United States, excluding Alaska, Hawaii, and the other outlying parts.

At that time, this median point was ascertained to be about 20 miles west by southwest of Indianapolis, Ind., approximately halfway between the campuses of Butler University and DePauw University. The median point for publicly controlled institutions was located approximately 20 miles east of Emporia, Kans. (the seat of a State Teachers College and of the College of Emporia). That for institutions under private control was ascertained to be about halfway between St. Clairsville, Ohio, and Wheeling, W. Va. (the seat of Wheeling College).

In the academic year 1949–50, the median point of resident college enrollment was ascertained to be in eastern West Virginia, not far from Greenbrier (the seat of two private junior colleges). No calculation was made for publicly controlled or privately controlled institutions as separate groups for that year.

These statements of median points are subject to several limitations and reservations:

(1) They are based on resident degree-credit enrollment only, no attention being paid to whether these students were enrolled for a full-time or a part-time schedule. Nonresident and nondegree-credit students were disregarded, as were summer session students.

(2) They are based on the 48 contiguous States only; inclusion of the States admitted to the Union since June 30, 1958, would have the effect of moving these median lines somewhat to the west. The additional inclusion of the outlying parts which are not States would also be likely to make a considerable difference in the location of these median points, since median points are affected sharply by the location of the extreme boundaries of the area surveyed.

(3) They are based on enrollments as reported by the institutions; they do not necessarily show where the students actually attend classes. This is an important point in the case of branch institutions or branch campuses: students at these places are counted as at the campus of the parent institution involved.

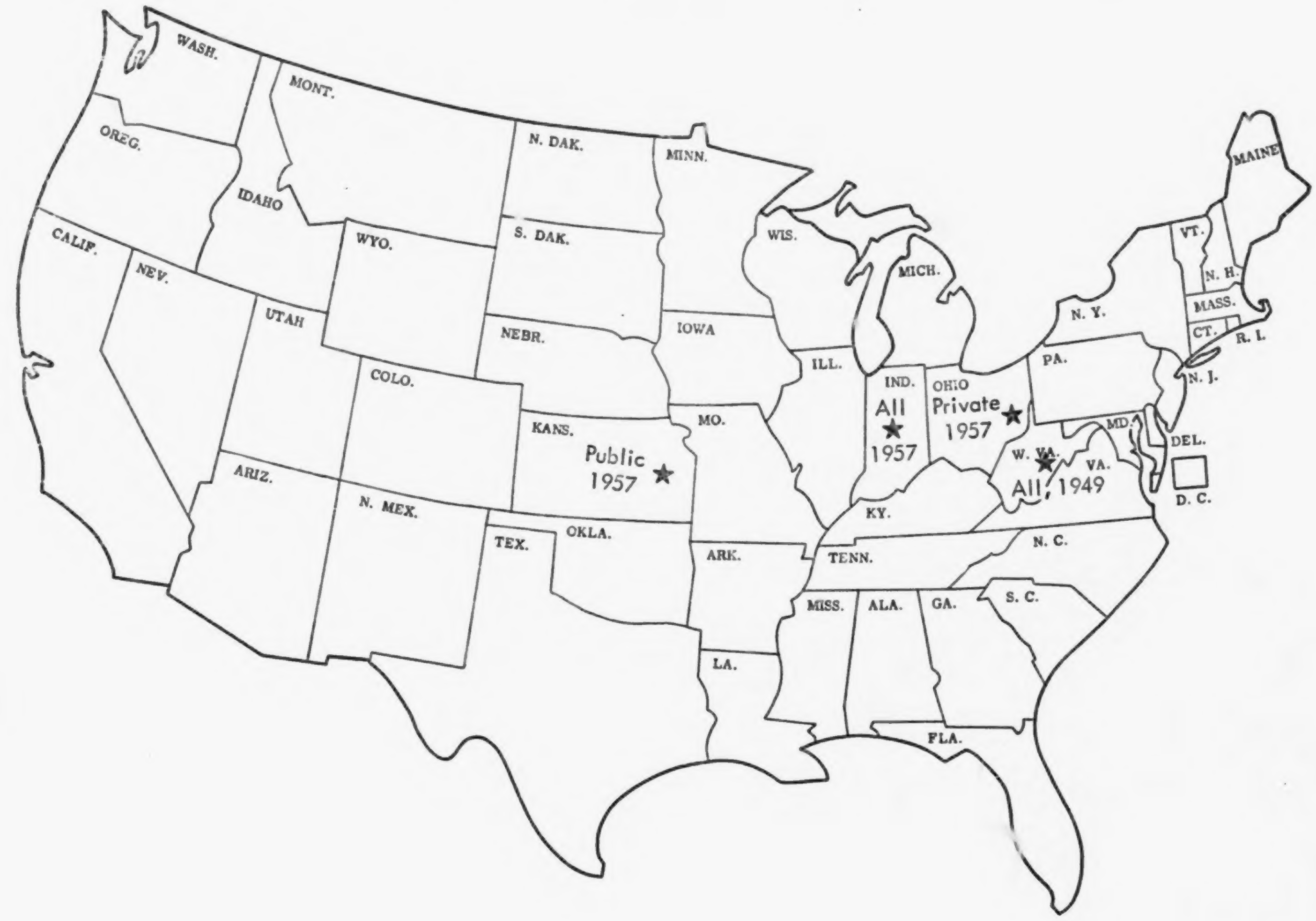
(4) These median points are therefore approximations. They cannot be calculated with absolute precision without considerable refinement of the data; this is not now practicable. Nevertheless, they have a degree of indicatory value, especially on a comparative basis. This comparison may be in a time series (1949 to 1957, for example), or it may be on the basis of control (public vs. private in a given year); or other bases may be utilized.

(5) The median point is not to be confused with the center of population or its counterpart in higher education enrollment. The procedure for calculating the center is much more involved than that used in calculating the median point, and the basic concepts are quite different one from the other. The center may be thought of as the point of absolute balance, the point about which the total enrollment of the Nation is considered to balance. It may be understood if the entire Nation is considered a plane surface, with all the units of higher education enrollment of equal weight; this plane to be poised on one point as a pedestal. The center is then the point on which the plane would be in absolute balance, no part of it either higher or lower than any other part.

The median point, on the other hand, is simply the point of intersection of the north and south median line (the meridian) with the east and west median line (the parallel). Thus, in the case of resident degree-credit enrollment in the fall of 1957, the north and south line was approximately 23′ west of the 86th meridian and the east and west line fell 18′ south of the 40th parallel. The point of intersection of these lines was, as previously shown, a little west and south of Indianapolis, or to be more accurate, approximately 6 miles south and east of Danville, Ind. (the site of two defunct colleges). The "center of population" for higher education enrollment for the same period (the fall of 1957) has not been calculated.

The approximate locations of the median points for 1957 and 1949 are indicated on the accompanying map (figure 5).

Figure 5.—Median points of higher education enrollment: First term 1957–58 and academic year 1949–50


WASH.
MONT.
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IDAHO
CALIF.
NEV.
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UTAH
COLO.
ARIZ.
N. MEX.
N. DAK.
S. DAK.
NEBR.
KANS.
Public
1957
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IOWA
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MICH.
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All
1957
OHIO
Private
1957
KY.
TENN.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
FLA.
S. C.
N. C.
W. VA.
All, 1949
VA.
MD.
DEL.
D. C.
PA.
N. J.
N. Y.
VT.
N. H.
MAINE
MASS.
CT.
R. I.

Degrees

Historical and Current Trends

In 1957–58, institutions of higher education awarded a total of more than 440,000 earned degrees at the baccalaureate or higher level (table 33).

The figures given in this table are for the aggregate United States (continental United States and the outlying parts). Up to and including 1899–1900 such higher institutions as there were in the outlying parts apparently were not called on for reports to the Bureau (now Office) of Education. In 1909–10 no conferrals were reported by the few institutions in those areas. Data from 1919–20 on have been corrected to include the outlying parts of the Nation, with the exception of the Philippines, which became an independent nation in 1946. There are at present no degree-conferring institutions in either the Canal Zone or Guam.

Table 33 shows a steady decade-to-decade increase from 1869–70 to 1949–50 in the number of degree conferrals at all levels, with some fluctuations in the years since 1950 due primarily to the impact of veterans' education after World War II.

Data for the earlier years, especially those prior to 1923–24, are undoubtedly somewhat under-reported. The amount of this under-reporting is not always easy to determine. In the earlier

Table 33.—Earned degrees conferred, by level of degree and sex of recipient: Aggregate United States, 1869–70 to 1957–58

Year	All degrees			Bachelor's and first-professional			Second level (master's except first-professional)			Doctorates (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1869–70	9,372	7,994	1,378	9,371	7,993	1,378	0	0	0	1	0	1
1879–80	13,829	11,330	2,499	12,896	10,411	2,485	879	868	11	54	51	3
1889–90	16,703	13,825	2,878	15,539	12,857	2,682	1,015	821	194	149	147	2
1899–1900	29,375	23,812	5,563	27,410	22,173	5,237	1,583	1,280	303	382	359	23
1909–10	39,755	30,716	9,039	37,199	28,762	8,437	2,113	1,555	558	443	399	44
1919–20	53,539	35,506	18,033	48,644	31,999	16,645	4,280	2,985	1,295	615	522	93
1929–30	140,041	84,643	55,398	122,749	73,763	48,986	14,993	8,934	6,059	2,299	1,946	353
1939–40	217,454	129,424	88,030	187,396	110,027	77,369	26,768	16,536	10,232	3,290	2,861	429
1947–48	318,749	208,581	110,168	272,311	176,146	96,165	42,449	28,939	13,510	3,989	3,496	493
1948–49	422,511	303,974	118,537	366,698	264,222	102,476	50,763	35,224	15,539	5,050	4,528	522
1949–50	498,586	377,046	121,540	433,734	329,819	103,915	58,219	41,237	16,982	6,633	5,990	643
1950–51	456,822	332,238	124,584	384,352	279,343	105,009	65,132	46,231	18,901	7,338	6,664	674
1951–52	403,194	277,589	125,605	331,924	227,029	104,895	63,587	43,591	19,996	7,683	6,969	714
1952–53	374,189	249,326	124,863	304,857	200,820	104,037	61,023	40,989	20,034	8,309	7,517	792
1953–54	358,699	233,828	124,871	292,880	187,500	105,380	56,823	38,147	18,676	8,996	8,181	815
1954–55	354,445	230,356	124,089	287,401	183,602	103,799	58,204	38,740	19,464	8,840	8,014	826
1955–56	379,641	247,002	132,639	311,298	199,571	111,727	59,294	39,397	19,897	8,903	8,018	885
1956–57	411,058	271,887	139,171	340,347	222,738	117,609	61,955	41,332	20,623	8,756	7,817	939
1957–58: Total	440,304	295,178	145,126	365,748	242,948	122,800	65,614	44,252	21,362	8,942	7,978	964
By institutional control:												
Public	241,299	159,453	81,846	198,731	129,585	69,146	37,954	25,695	12,259	4,614	4,173	441
Private	199,005	135,725	63,280	167,017	113,363	53,654	27,660	18,557	9,103	4,328	3,805	523
By predominant race of students:												
White	427,178	289,759	137,419	353,955	238,033	115,922	64,283	43,750	20,533	8,940	7,976	964
Negro	13,126	5,419	7,707	11,793	4,915	6,878	1,331	502	829	2	2	0
By type of institution:												
Universities	232,473	171,382	61,091	179,975	133,068	46,907	44,504	31,171	13,333	7,994	7,143	851
Liberal arts colleges	121,630	68,169	53,461	112,176	62,868	49,308	9,219	5,147	4,072	235	154	81
Teachers colleges	54,392	26,667	27,725	46,208	22,126	24,082	8,116	4,481	3,635	68	60	8
Technological schools	15,319	14,648	671	12,529	11,942	587	2,395	2,317	78	395	389	6
Theological and religious schools	6,801	6,036	765	6,030	5,330	700	652	590	62	119	116	3
Other professional schools	9,689	8,276	1,413	8,830	7,614	1,216	728	546	182	131	116	15

reports of the Office of Education, it was the custom simply to list nonrespondent institutions and make no attempt to furnish data for them. Later it became customary to insert data for the previous year for a nonrespondent institution if that institution had reported the previous year. This custom has prevailed up to the present with some modifications and supplemented by (1) visits to nonrespondent institutions by a member of the office staff from 1923–24 to 1955–56, and (2) carefully prepared estimates for nonrespondent institutions since 1947–48. Thus, the data from 1947–48 on are on the basis of 100 percent coverage of the field, whereas those for earlier years covered somewhat less than 100 percent.

It should be noted also that the data here presented refer to numbers of conferrals and major fields; they do not refer to the exact numbers of persons taking degrees. In certain instances, a person may take two degrees of the same level but in different fields, or they may be two degrees of different levels. In other instances a person may take one degree with two or more majors.

For the 1957–58 biennium, table 33 gives breakdowns by control and type of institution, and by predominant race of students, as well as by sex. Here it is seen that publicly controlled institutions conferred more degrees at each level than did privately controlled institutions. This was true for both men's and women's degrees at the first and second levels, but privately controlled institutions conferred more doctorates on women than did publicly controlled institutions.

In general, men outnumbered women in taking degrees, in some instances by as much as 8 or 9 to 1. Notable exceptions, however, were majorities of women among recipients of first-level degrees in teachers colleges and among recipients of first- and second-level degrees in institutions attended predominantly by Negro students.

Table 34.—Percentage analysis of earned degrees conferred, by level of degree and by sex of recipient: Aggregate United States, 1869–70 to 1957–58

Year	Percent, by level of degree[1]			Percent, by sex of recipient[2]					
	Bachelor's and first-professional	Second level (master's except first-professional)	Doctorates (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)	Bachelor's and first-professional		Second level (master's except first-professional)		Doctorates (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)	
				Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1869–70	100.0	----------	(3)	85.3	14.7	----------	----------	(4)	(4)
1879–80	93.3	6.4	0.4	80.7	19.3	98.7	1.3	94.4	5.6
1889–90	93.0	6.1	.9	82.7	17.3	80.9	19.1	98.7	1.3
1899–1900	93.3	5.4	1.3	80.9	19.1	80.9	19.1	94.0	6.0
1909–10	93.6	5.3	1.1	77.3	22.7	73.6	26.4	90.1	9.9
1919–20	90.9	8.0	1.1	65.8	34.2	69.7	30.3	84.9	15.1
1929–30	87.7	10.7	1.6	60.1	39.9	59.6	40.4	84.6	15.4
1939–40	86.2	12.3	1.5	58.7	41.3	61.8	38.2	87.0	13.0
1947–48	85.4	13.3	1.3	64.7	35.3	68.2	31.8	87.6	12.4
1948–49	86.8	12.0	1.2	72.1	27.9	69.4	30.6	89.7	10.3
1949–50	87.0	11.7	1.3	76.0	24.0	70.8	29.2	90.3	9.7
1950–51	84.1	14.3	1.6	72.7	27.3	71.0	29.0	90.8	9.2
1951–52	82.3	15.8	1.9	68.4	31.6	68.6	31.4	90.7	9.3
1952–53	81.5	16.3	2.2	65.9	34.1	67.2	32.8	90.5	9.5
1953–54	81.7	15.8	2.5	64.0	36.0	67.1	32.9	90.9	9.1
1954–55	81.1	16.4	2.5	63.9	36.1	66.6	33.4	90.7	9.3
1955–56	82.0	15.6	2.3	64.1	35.9	66.4	33.6	90.1	9.9
1956–57	82.8	15.1	2.1	65.4	34.6	66.7	33.3	89.3	10.7
1957–58[1] Total	83.1	14.9	2.0	66.4	33.6	67.4	32.6	89.2	10.8
By institutional control:									
Public	82.4	15.7	1.9	65.2	34.8	67.7	32.3	90.4	9.6
Private	83.9	13.9	2.2	67.9	32.1	67.1	32.9	87.9	12.1
By predominant race of students:									
White	82.9	15.0	2.1	67.2	32.8	68.1	31.9	89.2	10.8
Negro	89.8	10.1	(3)	41.7	58.3	37.7	62.3	(4)	(4)
By type of institution:									
Universities	77.4	19.1	3.4	73.9	26.1	70.0	30.0	89.4	10.6
Liberal arts colleges	92.2	7.6	.2	56.0	44.0	55.8	44.2	65.5	34.5
Teachers colleges	85.0	14.9	.1	47.9	52.1	55.2	44.8	88.2	11.8
Technological schools	81.8	15.6	2.6	95.3	4.7	96.7	3.3	98.5	1.5
Theological and religious schools	88.7	9.6	1.7	88.4	11.6	90.5	9.5	97.5	2.5
Other professional schools	91.1	7.5	1.4	86.2	13.8	75.0	25.0	88.5	11.5

[1] Based on data in table 33 on total number of degrees at each level. Percentages do not necessarily add to 100.0 because of rounding.

[2] Based on data in table 33 on sex distribution of degrees at each level.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Not calculated; total number of doctor's degrees less than 50.

Table 34 provides percentage analyses for the data shown in table 33. Until 1919–20, first-level degrees constituted more than 90 percent of all degrees conferred; since that time the percentages have fluctuated with a general downward trend, but have never been as low as 80 percent. In 1957–58, first-level degrees constituted about 83 percent of the total, second-level degrees about 15 percent, and doctorates 2 percent. First-level degrees constituted the highest proportion of the total in liberal arts colleges and the lowest proportion in universities. Second-level degrees and doctorates showed the highest proportions of the totals in universities and in technological schools.

Data for recent years (see table 34) show that of the total number of degrees at each level, the percent conferred upon men increases with the level of the degree. Thus, in 1957–58 men received 66.4 percent of the first-level degrees, 67.4 percent of the second-level degrees, and 89.2 percent of the doctorates.

The number of degrees awarded to women was at an all-time high in 1957–58 at each of the three levels. However, the percentage of total degrees awarded to women was lower at each level than it had been at times in the past. Women earned about one-third of the first-level and second-level degrees in 1957–58, but in 1929–30 and 1939–40 they earned close to 40 percent of these degrees. Of the doctorates, women earned about 11 percent in 1957–58 as compared with about 15 percent in 1919–20 and 1929–30.

Analysis by Level, Field, and Sex

Table 35 provides summary information for 25 broad areas of study, comparing degrees conferred in 1957–58 with those conferred in 1955–56. Detailed data for classifications within fields are provided in table 36 for 1957–58; the 1955–56 detailed data were published in the 1955–56 edition of this chapter.

At the baccalaureate and first-professional level, the total increase in conferrals (all fields) from 1955–56 to 1957–58 amounted to 17.5 percent (table 35). Few areas showed decreases. There was, however, wide variation in the proportionate

Table 35.—Earned degrees conferred 1957–58 and 1955–56, by broad area of study: Aggregate United States

Area of study	Bachelor's and first-professional degrees			Second-level degrees (master's except first-professional)			Doctorates (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	1957–58	1955–56	Percent change	1957–58	1955–56	Percent change	1957–58	1955–56	Percent change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**365,748**	**311,298**	**17.5**	**65,614**	**59,440**	**10.4**	**8,942**	**8,903**	**0.4**
Agriculture	5,525	5,141	7.5	949	839	13.1	309	345	−10.4
Architecture	1,612	1,443	11.7	231	199	16.1	5	2	(¹)
Biological sciences	14,408	12,566	14.7	1,852	1,759	5.3	1,125	1,025	9.8
Business and commerce	51,254	42,195	21.5	4,041	3,106	30.1	109	121	−9.9
Education	82,892	70,616	17.4	31,112	30,138	3.2	1,638	1,583	3.5
Engineering	35,332	26,312	34.3	5,788	4,724	22.5	647	610	6.1
English and journalism	19,235	16,842	14.2	2,532	2,074	22.1	335	388	−13.7
Fine and applied arts	12,252	11,214	9.3	2,448	2,360	3.7	219	235	−6.8
Foreign languages and literature	4,503	3,979	13.2	1,044	898	16.3	224	253	−11.5
Forestry	1,244	976	27.5	155	199	−22.1	31	34	(¹)
Geography	849	651	30.4	184	161	14.3	56	46	(¹)
Health professions	23,923	22,379	6.9	1,680	1,271	32.2	147	144	2.1
Home economics ²	4,312	4,708	−8.4	447	451	−0.9	23	33	(¹)
Law	9,433	8,285	13.9	458	427	7.3	32	27	(¹)
Library science	1,690	1,592	6.2	157	173	−9.2	19	15	(¹)
Mathematical subjects	6,924	4,660	48.6	1,234	898	37.4	247	235	5.1
Merchant marine—deck officer curriculum only	156	172	−9.3	------	------	------	------	------	------
Military, naval, or air force science	1,952	1,577	23.8	6	0	(¹)	0	0	------
Philosophy	2,981	2,668	11.7	312	267	16.9	102	82	24.4
Physical sciences	14,352	11,672	23.0	3,034	2,655	14.3	1,655	1,667	−0.7
Psychology	6,930	5,665	22.3	1,235	973	26.9	572	634	−9.8
Religion	8,830	8,146	8.4	1,077	1,089	−1.1	290	217	33.6
Social sciences	48,156	40,313	19.5	5,159	4,408	17.0	1,106	1,124	−1.6
Trade and industrial training (only at first level)	1,463	978	49.6	------	------	------	------	------	------
Other broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	5,540	6,548	−15.4	479	371	29.1	51	83	38.6

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[1] Not given when the base figure (1955–56) is smaller than 50.

[2] Excludes "home economics education," tabulated with the degrees in education. See table 36 for degrees in home economics education in 1957–58. In 1955–56 there were 3,083 first-level degrees, 370 second-level degrees, and 16 doctorates in home economics education.

increases in conferrals by area of study. Relative increases close to 50 percent occurred in Trade and Industrial Training and in Mathematical Subjects. Larger than average increases also occurred in: Engineering; Geography; Forestry; Military, Naval, or Air Force Science; Physical Sciences; Psychology; Business and Commerce; and Social Sciences. The area of Education, accounting for more than one-fifth of all first-level degrees in 1957–58, increased 17.4 percent, just under the average for all fields.

At the second level, the increase for all conferrals as a group amounted to 10.4 percent, but there was again a considerable range—from a decrease of about 22 percent in Forestry to an increase of about 37 percent in Mathematical Subjects. Increases above 20 percent occurred in Mathematical Subjects, Health Professions, Business and Commerce, the group of broad curriculums and miscellaneous fields, Psychology, Engineering, and English and Journalism.

At the doctoral level, the overall increase in the biennium was small, only four-tenths of 1 percent. Table 9 shows more decreases than increases among the various areas, and some of the totals were too small to justify computation of percent changes. In contrast, the percentage increase of 33.6 percent in Religion and that of 24.4 percent in Philosophy are outstanding.

Earned degrees conferred in 1957–58 are presented in detail in table 36, as classified into 160 separate groups by field of study. For each of the 160 classifications, table 36 shows the number of institutions conferring degrees at each level together with the number of conferrals by sex.

The count of institutions conferring degrees in a given field is valuable as a good indication, though not an infallible index, of the number of institutions offering programs in that field; it may well happen that an institution offers a program in a given field, but conferred no degrees in this field during the year under review. Also, the number of institutions or degree conferrals in a given field may differ from similar data published by a professional organization interested in the same field. The present tabulation includes all institutions carried in the *Education Directory, Part 3, Higher Education* which in 1957–58 conferred baccalaureate or higher degrees. On the other hand, a report issued by a professional association may include only member institutions or institutions selected on some other basis. Another factor is that separate studies of degrees in particular fields often yield higher numbers than those reported in the Office of Education survey. This is attributable to the fact that the studies of individual fields frequently also encompass closely related fields or components which are separately classified in Office of Education reports.

Among degrees at the bachelor's level, it may be seen that Elementary Education is the largest single field, with 42,303 degrees constituting 11.6 percent of all first-level degrees; women received 37,004 of these degrees, or 30.1 percent of all first-level degrees conferred on women.

Particular interest has centered around bachelor's degrees in the sciences and mathematics. When data for mathematical subjects and the various sciences are combined, it is found that 19.9 percent of all bachelor's degrees were earned in the biological and physical sciences, mathematical subjects, engineering, and "Sciences, general program," as compared with 18.1 percent in 1955–56. The biennial percentage increase for this combination of fields was 29.2 as compared with 17.5 percent for the increase in total number of first-level degrees.

At the second level, the six largest items, together comprising 45.8 percent of all degrees at this level, were: (1) Counseling and Guidance, Educational Administration and Supervision, Educational Finance, Curriculum, Comparative Education, etc., 11.2 percent; (2) Education, general (without specific concentration), 10.3 percent; (3) Engineering, 8.8 percent; (4) Elementary Education, 8.7 percent; (5) English and Literature, 3.5 percent; and (6) Secondary Education, 3.3 percent.

On the doctoral level, degrees were awarded in 132 different classifications. The four highest fields were scientific in nature, together accounting for 29.3 percent of all doctorates: Chemistry, 10.5 percent; Engineering, 7.2 percent; Psychology, 6.4 percent; and Physics, 5.2 percent. More doctor's degrees were earned by men in Chemistry (890) than in any other field; Engineering (643) was in second place. Women, on the other hand, earned more doctorates in Psychology (84) than in any other field; "Education, general" (77) was in second place.

Table 36.—Earned degrees conferred, by level, sex of recipient, and field of study: Aggregate United States,[1] 1957–58

Field of study	Bachelor's and first-professional degrees [2]				Second-level degrees (master's except first-professional) [3]				Doctorates (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)			
	Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals			Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals			Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All fields	**1,361**	**365,748**	**242,948**	**122,800**	**569**	**65,614**	**44,252**	**21,362**	**175**	**8,942**	**7,978**	**964**
AGRICULTURE	**117**	**5,525**	**5,434**	**91**	**56**	**949**	**937**	**12**	**27**	**309**	**303**	**6**
Agronomy, Field Crops	59	624	621	3	45	219	217	2	19	77	77	0
Animal Husbandry	69	1,306	1,273	33	44	207	205	2	17	64	64	0
Dairy Husbandry	34	253	243	10	23	70	68	2	8	25	25	0
Dairy Manufacturing, Dairy Technology	30	207	204	3	14	44	44	0	6	10	10	0
Farm Management (excluding Agricultural Economics)	7	80	80	0	1	6	6	0	1	1	1	0
Food Technology	11	92	90	2	9	22	22	0	5	18	17	1
Horticulture (fruit and vegetable production)	40	312	304	8	33	109	105	4	14	36	34	2
Ornamental Horticulture (Floriculture, Nursery Management, Landscape Gardening)	25	181	171	10	4	11	10	1	0	0	0	0
Poultry Husbandry	32	131	129	2	25	48	48	0	8	21	20	1
Soils (Soil Science, Soil Management, Soil Conservation)	22	140	140	0	15	69	69	0	9	36	34	2
Agriculture, other specific major fields	33	519	516	3	9	66	65	1	6	11	11	0
Agriculture, general (general agric. curriculum, without major specialization)	83	1,527	1,512	15	10	64	64	0	1	10	10	0
Agriculture—not further classified	10	153	151	2	3	14	14	0	0	0	0	0
ARCHITECTURE (excluding Architectural Engineering)	**65**	**1,612**	**1,536**	**76**	**28**	**231**	**216**	**15**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**0**
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES [4]	**875**	**14,408**	**11,226**	**3,182**	**190**	**1,852**	**1,448**	**404**	**99**	**1,125**	**987**	**138**
Pre-medical, pre-dental, and pre-veterinary sciences	292	3,962	3,728	234	7	25	18	7	1	2	2	0
Biology, general	740	6,812	4,759	2,053	100	470	321	149	30	130	103	27
Botany, general	102	308	210	98	58	160	128	32	36	114	103	11
Zoology, general	140	1,980	1,521	459	72	310	241	69	42	160	137	23
Anatomy and Histology	4	59	55	4	21	40	33	7	20	35	24	11
Bacteriology, Virology, Mycology, Parasitology	75	515	262	253	74	249	184	65	47	160	137	23
Biochemistry	18	150	127	23	53	156	115	41	46	149	132	17
Biophysics	5	9	9	0	7	10	10	0	9	15	14	1
Entomology	31	88	84	4	32	108	107	1	17	83	81	2
Genetics (including experimental plant and animal breeding)	5	13	12	1	10	38	37	1	14	53	49	4
Optometry (pre-professional bachelor's degree)	9	261	259	2								
Pathology (except Plant Pathology)	0	0	0	0	10	18	17	1	7	16	14	2
Pharmacology (excluding Pharmacy)	0	0	0	0	13	25	20	5	23	38	36	2
Physiology (except Plant Physiology)	13	78	44	34	40	85	70	15	32	73	63	10
Plant Pathology	9	17	15	2	26	67	64	3	14	45	42	3
Plant Physiology	1	9	9	0	5	9	7	2	7	14	14	0
Biological Sciences, all other	19	147	132	15	21	82	76	6	12	38	36	2
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE	**684**	**51,254**	**47,286**	**3,968**	**135**	**4,041**	**3,896**	**145**	**23**	**109**	**104**	**5**
Accounting	321	10,848	10,411	437	56	474	452	22	5	17	16	1
Hotel and Restaurant Administration	13	375	355	20	3	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Secretarial Studies	226	1,283	47	1,236	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	0
Business and Commerce, other specific major fields	249	19,734	18,669	1,065	75	1,928	1,863	65	10	46	44	2
Business and Commerce, general (general curriculum without major specialization)	526	18,271	17,139	1,132	64	1,342	1,296	46	10	36	35	1
Business and Commerce—not further classified	14	743	665	78	12	284	273	11	2	8	7	1
EDUCATION	**948**	**82,832**	**25,631**	**57,201**	**404**	**31,112**	**16,479**	**14,633**	**94**	**1,638**	**1,297**	**341**
Specialized Teaching Fields	794	34,154	18,947	15,207	231	6,476	3,926	2,550	38	390	297	93
Physical Education (separate curriculum; or combined curriculum with Health Education or Recreation)	556	10,607	7,707	2,900	127	1,567	1,196	371	17	88	59	29
Health Education (separate curriculum)	36	116	49	67	14	95	49	46	2	14	12	2
Recreation (separate curriculum)	57	411	259	152	14	88	57	31	1	13	11	2
Education of Exceptional Children (all areas except Education of Mentally Retarded and Speech Correction)	28	203	46	157	31	300	85	215	2	5	2	3
Education of Mentally Retarded	35	184	48	136	9	84	31	53	3	7	6	1
Speech Correction	77	570	113	457	30	165	72	93	8	22	19	3
Agricultural Education	76	1,543	1,542	1	48	376	373	3	6	13	13	0
Art Education	245	1,645	571	1,074	46	286	142	144	3	5	4	1
Business Education, Commercial Education	305	5,154	1,945	3,209	87	618	306	312	6	13	11	2
Distributive Education (retail selling)	16	85	60	25	8	58	48	10	1	1	1	0
Home Economics Education	274	3,571	2	3,569	63	398	6	392	7	14	1	13
Industrial Arts Education (Nonvocational)	172	3,338	3,299	39	59	404	400	4	5	20	19	1
Music Education	541	4,753	2,200	2,553	120	1,028	675	353	10	41	34	7
Trade and Industrial Education (Vocational)	62	807	786	21	28	206	182	24	5	16	16	0
Specialized Teaching Fields, all other	82	1,167	320	847	33	763	224	539	9	118	89	29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36.—Earned degrees conferred, by level, sex of recipient, and field of study: Aggregate United States,[1] 1957–58—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's and first-professional degrees [2]				Second-level degrees (master's except first-professional) [3]				Doctorates (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)			
	Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals			Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals			Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EDUCATION—Continued												
General Teaching Fields	800	47,605	6,320	41,285	241	9,164	3,106	6,058	30	177	118	59
Nursery and/or Kindergarten Education	31	529	1	528	3	16	0	16	2	3	0	3
Early Childhood Education (through Primary Grades)	101	2,985	7	2,978	18	274	1	273	1	7	0	7
Elementary Education	785	42,303	5,299	37,004	207	5,706	1,231	4,475	21	65	42	23
Secondary Education (including Junior High School) [5]	103	1,441	883	558	126	2,148	1,361	787	19	55	41	14
Combined Elementary and Secondary Education	35	336	126	210	17	366	191	175	1	10	8	2
Adult Education	0	0	0	0	8	33	21	12	4	5	5	0
Other	5	11	4	7	15	621	301	320	7	32	22	10
Non-Teaching Fields	17	138	89	49	254	14,276	8,734	5,542	77	950	786	164
Counseling and Guidance, Educational Administration and Supervision, Educational Finance, Curriculum, Comparative Education, etc	17	123	76	47	171	7,332	5,014	2,318	46	458	389	69
Education, general (without specific concentration)—2d-level or higher degrees only	---	---	---	---	131	6,766	3,629	3,137	45	436	359	77
Other	3	15	13	2	11	178	91	87	8	56	38	18
Education—Pre-professional bachelor's degree only	19	120	38	82	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Education—not further classified	26	875	237	638	24	1,196	713	483	11	121	96	25
ENGINEERING [6]	**220**	**35,332**	**35,223**	**109**	**127**	**5,788**	**5,768**	**20**	**60**	**647**	**643**	**4**
ENGLISH AND JOURNALISM	**949**	**19,235**	**8,439**	**10,796**	**231**	**2,532**	**1,382**	**1,150**	**61**	**335**	**282**	**53**
English and Literature (including Comparative Literature)	944	16,669	6,755	9,914	228	2,319	1,207	1,112	61	333	280	53
Journalism	166	2,566	1,684	882	34	213	175	38	2	2	2	0
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	**723**	**12,252**	**5,850**	**6,402**	**182**	**2,448**	**1,525**	**923**	**34**	**219**	**191**	**28**
Art, general (general curriculum without major specialization)	356	2,487	899	1,588	48	346	192	154	5	10	9	1
Music, including Sacred Music (excluding Music Education)	461	2,872	1,280	1,592	128	1,010	669	341	17	74	68	6
Speech and Dramatic Arts (excluding Speech Correction)	452	3,824	1,938	1,886	101	761	434	327	23	102	88	14
Fine and Applied Arts, other specific major fields	138	2,995	1,710	1,285	45	304	211	93	8	31	24	7
Fine and Applied Arts—not further classified	13	74	23	51	6	27	19	8	1	2	2	0
FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE	**619**	**4,503**	**1,814**	**2,689**	**128**	**1,044**	**591**	**453**	**43**	**224**	**159**	**65**
Linguistics (including Phonetics and Semantics)	10	20	8	12	13	73	45	28	11	30	22	8
Latin and/or Greek	181	576	399	177	43	164	113	51	13	22	17	5
Modern Foreign Languages	579	3,790	1,353	2,437	112	695	356	339	38	149	102	47
Chinese	5	5	4	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
French	423	1,549	435	1,114	64	252	102	150	19	37	23	14
German	199	488	273	215	40	83	57	26	18	34	27	7
Italian	25	60	16	44	4	8	7	1	5	5	4	1
Japanese	3	5	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	0
Philology and Literature of Germanic Languages	1	5	4	1	3	10	6	4	4	8	4	4
Philology and Literature of Romance Languages	11	37	9	28	7	21	12	9	7	20	12	8
Russian or other Slavic Languages	31	80	58	22	8	23	17	6	3	4	3	1
Spanish	404	1,458	497	971	74	258	119	139	19	34	22	12
Modern Foreign Languages, all other	22	93	54	39	5	36	33	3	2	4	4	0
Foreign Languages and Literature, not classifiable above	40	117	54	63	16	112	77	35	9	23	18	5
FORESTRY	**37**	**1,244**	**1,243**	**1**	**21**	**155**	**152**	**3**	**8**	**31**	**31**	**0**
GEOGRAPHY	**145**	**849**	**730**	**119**	**48**	**184**	**156**	**28**	**2[illegible]**	**56**	**47**	**9**
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	**402**	**23,923**	**15,154**	**8,769**	**75**	**1,680**	**969**	**711**	**31**	**147**	**140**	**7**
Chiropody or Podiatry	6	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dental Hygiene	18	187	0	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dentistry, D.D.S. and D.M.D. only	43	3,065	3,031	34	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hospital Administration	11	177	145	32	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
Medical Technology	109	961	76	885	1	7	1	6	0	0	0	0
Medicine, M.D. only	76	6,861	6,510	351	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nursing (including Public Health Nursing; excluding Nursing Education)	259	6,052	49	6,003	33	479	5	474	0	0	0	0
Occupational Therapy	26	407	12	395	2	9	0	9	0	0	0	0
Optometry (excluding pre-professional degree)	10	334	327	7	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Osteopathy	7	437	429	8	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy (excluding Pharmacology)	74	3,782	3,391	391	29	122	109	13	12	59	59	0
Physical Therapy, Physiotherapy	32	441	89	352	4	32	17	15	0	0	0	0
Public Health	12	211	126	85	17	602	436	166	8	29	25	4
Radiologic Technology (mainly X-Ray technic)	4	7	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinary Medicine, D.V.M. only	17	845	820	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Clinical dental sciences (advanced degrees only)	---	---	---	---	25	169	153	16	2	5	4	1
Clinical medical sciences (advanced degrees only)	---	---	---	---	25	224	213	11	12	40	38	2
Clinical veterinary medical sciences (advanced degrees only)	---	---	---	---	11	23	23	0	5	8	8	0
Health Professions, all other	7	36	24	12	3	4	3	1	3	4	4	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36.—Earned degrees conferred, by level, sex of recipient, and field of study: Aggregate United States,[1] 1957–58—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's and first-professional degrees [2]				Second-level degrees (master's except first-professional)[3]				Doctorates (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)			
	Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals			Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals			Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
HOME ECONOMICS	**367**	**4,312**	**36**	**4,276**	**67**	**447**	**7**	**440**	**8**	**23**	**9**	**14**
Home Economics, general curriculum	316	2,353	2	2,351	37	147	1	146	3	4	0	4
Child Development, Family Relations	34	333	2	331	19	57	3	54	4	11	8	3
Clothing and Textiles	59	433	3	430	20	73	0	73	1	1	0	1
Foods and Nutrition	113	558	11	547	27	82	3	79	3	3	0	3
Institution Management, Institution Administration	30	170	6	164	5	12	0	12	0	0	0	0
Home Economics, other specific major fields	36	394	12	382	10	42	0	42	2	4	1	3
Home Economics—not further classified	5	71	0	71	5	34	0	34	0	0	0	0
LAW (LL.B., J.D., or higher degrees)	**132**	**9,433**	**9,153**	**280**	**28**	**458**	**439**	**19**	**11**	**32**	**32**	**0**
LIBRARY SCIENCE	**93**	**1,690**	**403**	**1,287**	**17**	**157**	**31**	**126**	**5**	**19**	**13**	**6**
MATHEMATICAL SUBJECTS	**828**	**6,924**	**4,953**	**1,971**	**171**	**1,234**	**994**	**240**	**60**	**247**	**232**	**15**
Mathematics	826	6,835	4,880	1,955	168	1,097	869	228	57	210	196	14
Statistics (including Actuarial Science)	22	89	73	16	25	137	125	12	12	37	36	1
MERCHANT MARINE—DECK-OFFICER CURRICULUM ONLY	**5**	**156**	**156**	**0**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MILITARY, NAVAL, OR AIR FORCE SCIENCE	**14**	**1,952**	**1,948**	**4**	**1**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PHILOSOPHY	**393**	**2,981**	**2,637**	**344**	**68**	**312**	**278**	**34**	**34**	**102**	**97**	**5**
Philosophy (except Scholastic Philosophy)	303	1,531	1,252	279	53	160	138	22	28	80	77	3
Scholastic Philosophy	91	1,450	1,385	65	16	152	140	12	6	22	20	2
PHYSICAL SCIENCES [7]	**861**	**14,352**	**12,683**	**1,669**	**221**	**3,034**	**2,763**	**271**	**100**	**1,655**	**1,589**	**66**
Physical Sciences, general (without specific major)	183	1,005	905	100	21	179	125	54	4	25	25	0
Astronomy	12	25	17	8	8	20	19	1	10	22	18	4
Chemistry (excluding Biochemistry)	807	7,010	5,705	1,305	187	1,125	958	167	96	939	890	49
Metallurgy (excluding Metallurgical Engineering)	6	40	40	0	9	33	33	0	5	10	10	0
Meteorology	14	153	149	4	13	71	70	1	8	14	14	0
Physics	490	3,186	3,042	144	133	795	770	25	68	464	455	9
Earth Sciences	204	2,891	2,786	105	95	753	732	21	38	167	164	3
Geology	199	2,788	2,684	104	89	700	679	21	34	136	133	3
Geophysics (including Seismology)	11	39	39	0	10	18	18	0	7	15	15	0
Oceanography	1	3	3	0	3	7	7	0	3	13	13	0
Earth Sciences, all other	12	61	60	1	8	28	28	0	3	3	3	0
Physical Sciences, not classifiable above	7	42	39	3	12	58	56	2	5	14	13	1
PSYCHOLOGY	**492**	**6,930**	**4,063**	**2,867**	**162**	**1,235**	**836**	**399**	**73**	**572**	**488**	**84**
RELIGION	**459**	**8,830**	**7,460**	**1,370**	**105**	**1,077**	**915**	**162**	**39**	**290**	**276**	**14**
Religious Education and Bible	258	3,180	2,141	1,039	34	361	256	105	11	38	33	5
Theology (curriculum leading specifically to first-professional ministerial degree)	166	4,795	4,732	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theology—master's and doctor's degrees only	...	...	...	...	67	597	566	31	27	170	165	5
Religion—liberal arts curriculum, nonsectarian	140	710	456	254	9	43	36	7	8	62	58	4
Religion, all other	13	145	131	14	7	76	57	19	3	20	20	0
SOCIAL SCIENCES [8]	**972**	**48,156**	**34,374**	**13,782**	**254**	**5,159**	**4,091**	**1,068**	**82**	**1,106**	**1,010**	**96**
Basic [9]	969	43,370	30,979	12,391	248	4,292	3,325	967	79	994	904	90
Social Sciences, general (without specific major)	537	8,700	6,016	2,684	81	687	500	187	4	12	10	2
American Civilization, American Culture	50	492	300	192	9	36	19	17	9	16	13	3
Anthropology	60	359	204	155	23	118	78	40	16	51	42	9
Area Studies, Regional Studies	33	209	147	62	21	99	78	21	10	27	27	0
Economics (excluding Agricultural Economics)	484	7,514	6,909	605	103	669	599	70	44	239	234	5
History	805	12,883	9,031	3,852	187	1,397	1,037	360	59	297	265	32
International Relations	41	334	258	76	20	198	157	41	6	23	20	3
Political Science or Government	417	6,167	5,031	1,136	113	665	585	80	44	170	164	6
Sociology	621	6,583	2,977	3,606	115	397	258	139	44	150	122	28
Basic Social Sciences, all other	12	129	106	23	2	26	14	12	1	9	7	2
Applied	158	4,786	3,395	1,391	73	867	766	101	27	112	106	6
Agricultural Economics	50	628	626	2	44	264	258	6	17	71	71	0
Foreign Service Programs (consular and diplomatic service)	8	232	196	36	2	14	14	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Relations	43	1,176	1,136	40	17	182	176	6	1	1	1	0
Public Administration	41	554	522	32	20	254	240	14	5	22	22	0
Social Work, Social Administration	79	1,994	724	1,270	7	124	61	63	7	18	12	6
Applied Social Sciences, all other	14	202	191	11	8	29	17	12	0	0	0	0
TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING (only at first level)	**74**	**1,463**	**1,451**	**12**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36.—Earned degrees conferred, by level, sex of recipient, and field of study: Aggregate United States,[1] 1957–59—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's and first-professional degrees[2]				Second-level degrees (master's except first professional)[3]				Doctorates (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)			
	Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals			Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals			Institutions conferring degree	Conferrals		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MISCELLANEOUS												
Arts, general program (without major field)	74	1,410	1,120	290	8	61	41	20	3	27	23	4
Sciences, general program (without major field)	239	1,892	1,496	396	25	223	184	39	0	0	0	0
Arts and Sciences, general program	70	1,580	907	673	8	67	41	26	0	0	0	0
Major fields of study not classifiable above	39	368	286	82	16	107	95	12	8	24	20	4
Major field not identified	7	290	256	34	1	21	12	9	0	0	0	0

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[1] "Aggregate United States" includes continental United States (48 States and District of Columbia) and the outlying parts of the United States. (Alaska and Hawaii, which became States in 1959, are classified as "outlying parts" in this report.)

[2] Includes bachelor of arts, bachelor of science, and such first-professional degrees as M.D., LL. B., D.D.S., and B.D. Also includes certain master's degree when they constitute the first professional degree in their respective fields (see footnote 3 below).

[3] Includes degrees beyond the bachelor's or first-professional level, but below the doctorate. This category does not include such degrees as Master of Library Science, Master of Social Work Master of Business Administration, etc., when these constitute first-professional degrees. (See footnote 2 above.)

[4] Does not include Psychology, which, because of its multicategory nature, has been listed independently.

[5] Includes degrees based on secondary education as the major field of study Registrars were directed to classify degrees based on a teaching major in a particular subject-field—such as English, biology, physical sciences, business education, etc.—as degrees in English, biology, etc., and not as degrees in "Secondary Education."

[6] For data on degrees in the various branches of engineering, see Engineering Enrollments and Degrees, 1958 (Circular No. 555), by Justin C. Lewis and Henry H. Armsby. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1959. 50 p.

[7] Does not include Geography, which, because of its multicategory nature, has been listed independently.

[8] Does not include Geography, Philosophy, or Psychology, which, because of their multicategory or comprehensive nature, have been listed independently—in alphabetic order.

Tabular Analyses of Faculty, Students, and Degrees, by Region and State[1]

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[1] The tabular data presented here were prepared under the direction of Mabel C. Rice, Head, Statistical Services Unit, Educational Statistics Branch.

Table I.—Summary of faculty and students, by region and State: 1957–58

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Total faculty and other professional staff (first term 1957–58)[1]	Opening (fall) enrollments of degree-credit students (resident and extension)[2]	Enrollment, first term 1957–58													
			Degree-credit							Nondegree-credit					Other	
			Resident and extension (Cols. 5 and 8)	Resident			Extension	Courses by mail	Courses by TV or radio	Terminal-occupational		Adult education		Courses by mail	Short courses	Individual lessons
				Total	Undergraduate[3]	Graduate[4]				Resident	Extension	Resident	Extension			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Aggregate United States	348,509	3,068,417	3,169,124	2,927,914	2,649,311	278,603	241,210	98,237	5,236	146,715	29,711	143,524	107,524	93,643	188,058	25,777
Contiguous States	344,525	3,036,938	3,136,327	2,899,565	2,621,919	277,646	236,762	98,047	5,236	146,305	29,711	143,195	106,512	93,638	188,058	25,777
North Atlantic	108,161	843,364	861,211	822,293	700,286	122,007	38,918	2,527	2,426	46,916	13,438	31,621	21,959	31,815	14,435	7,206
Connecticut	5,653	40,594	41,151	40,016	33,217	6,799	1,135	...	2,067	783	417	1,212	15	...	11	1,137
Delaware	633	6,101	6,023	4,029	3,078	951	1,994	...	...	729	63	...	287	...	...	...
District of Columbia	5,473	38,327	42,616	39,963	31,372	8,591	2,653	1,500	...	1,554	...	1,917	202	15,000	215	332
Maine	1,173	10,920	11,376	9,597	9,458	139	1,779	399	153	261	...	16	56	...	279	...
Maryland	7,453	44,200	46,568	45,253	40,567	4,686	1,315	...	...	1,644	...	888	...	...	3,569	2,545
Massachusetts	17,205	119,548	121,129	114,760	101,434	13,326	6,369	24	...	3,560	165	3,206	33	...	903	1,121
New Hampshire	1,237	10,704	10,877	9,295	8,952	343	1,582	...	...	538	325	...	64	...	...	...
New Jersey	6,782	67,852	71,325	67,112	58,059	9,053	4,213	...	...	2,518	...	653	5,469	...	1,093	8
New York	39,593	313,851	314,376	306,698	246,823	59,875	7,678	...	189	29,723	5,120	21,139	9,724	11,259	2,670	1,451
Pennsylvania	19,845	167,839	171,581	164,660	147,160	17,500	6,921	604	17	5,085	6,120	2,444	3,531	5,556	5,110	587
Rhode Island	1,824	15,584	16,533	13,417	12,796	621	3,116	...	...	177	1,017	146	2,578	...	585	...
Vermont	1,290	7,844	7,656	7,493	7,370	123	163	...	...	344	211	...	...	...	...	25
Great Lakes and Plains	101,294	891,832	894,521	829,350	755,892	73,458	65,171	40,848	1,945	31,298	2,899	52,235	20,256	49,549	28,437	12,423
Illinois	21,835	166,240	163,723	158,368	140,318	18,050	5,355	7,126	1,524	10,257	14	5,287	4,002	39,188	3,234	3,484
Indiana	9,226	79,613	81,376	69,643	62,386	7,257	11,733	5,078	...	805	2,461	1,130	5,083	142	41	275
Iowa	5,751	49,854	50,407	48,453	44,923	3,530	1,954	3,313	66	196	...	3,450	272	...	...	675
Kansas	5,771	45,093	47,528	44,601	41,626	2,975	2,927	3,735	57	360	...	2,430	325	84	109	526
Michigan	11,775	137,504	138,751	126,307	110,832	15,475	12,444	1,798	64	9,152	187	13,476	5,278	584	797	1,261
Minnesota	7,069	67,696	67,687	55,677	51,638	4,039	12,010	3,090	78	758	...	4,461	239	545	1,304	1,430
Missouri	8,838	73,683	74,669	71,792	67,244	4,548	2,877	4,593	27	1,690	39	2,961	3,199	4,668	7,804	2,581
Nebraska	3,415	27,106	29,889	25,945	24,524	1,421	3,944	3,393	50	144	...	450	607	...	2,913	69
North Dakota	1,212	11,156	12,089	11,027	10,681	346	1,062	1,622	...	667	146	613	1,015	18	376	86
Ohio	15,700	147,906	149,935	144,411	133,264	11,147	5,524	2,406	62	5,029	51	4,336	38	...	5,256	1,564
South Dakota	1,501	13,788	14,426	13,100	12,701	399	1,326	841	...	121	...	13	198	363	518	163
Wisconsin	9,201	62,193	64,041	60,026	55,755	4,271	4,015	3,853	17	2,119	1	13,628	...	3,957	6,085	309
Southeast	56,912	493,145	511,631	469,506	445,923	23,583	42,125	23,655	278	8,153	2,188	7,868	3,783	1,897	52,359	2,810
Alabama	4,202	41,534	42,023	35,777	34,463	1,314	6,246	1,589	...	51	288	7	2,056	...	2,065	39
Arkansas	2,251	21,257	23,085	21,603	20,418	1,185	1,482	9,692	...	54	...	20	450	...	5,052	37
Florida	5,642	53,440	56,291	52,004	48,764	3,240	4,287	938	...	403	...	2,387	...	29	28,199	256
Georgia	5,959	45,645	45,995	43,873	42,103	1,770	2,122	1,661	...	1,148	265	75	144	...	180	207
Kentucky	3,851	39,472	40,630	39,033	36,649	2,384	1,597	2,925	...	183	...	887	...	...	144	154
Louisiana	5,985	48,462	49,130	48,289	45,126	3,163	841	441	...	257	...	926	116	135	8,792	32
Mississippi	3,588	27,971	28,787	27,758	26,987	771	1,029	1,497	...	1,540	...	256	25	85	1,077	331
North Carolina	7,682	58,669	59,560	57,108	54,176	2,932	2,452	1,105	59	1,950	...	901	470	136	1,546	510
South Carolina	3,068	27,915	31,998	26,598	25,589	1,009	5,400	876	...	7	78	25	56	834	...	401
Tennessee	6,686	54,030	55,464	50,501	47,144	3,357	4,963	2,698	19	505	98	2,072	...	624	300	446
Virginia	5,832	48,865	51,990	42,133	40,610	1,523	9,857	233	...	1,852	1,459	312	398	54	272	203
West Virginia	2,166	25,885	26,678	24,829	23,894	935	1,849	...	200	203	...	...	68	...	4,732	194
West and Southwest	76,544	808,688	859,124	768,576	710,200	58,376	90,548	31,017	587	59,938	11,186	51,471	60,514	10,377	92,827	3,338
Arizona	1,772	24,844	25,528	23,693	21,414	2,279	1,835	1,410	...	249	21	...	...	26	...	...
California	33,905	368,326	400,456	345,975	316,423	29,552	54,481	5,207	481	43,521	10,645	42,828	36,748	7,661	14,134	480
Colorado	4,270	39,785	44,313	34,366	31,472	2,894	9,947	3,078	...	1,011	45	2,979	4,149	904	1,042	648
Idaho	1,044	10,197	10,998	9,855	9,476	379	1,143	1,401	...	393	267	354	17	170	94	30
Montana	1,329	10,354	10,832	10,291	9,875	416	541	215	...	157	...	134	...	100	12	3
Nevada	363	2,352	2,779	2,779	2,681	98	...	423	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
New Mexico	1,500	14,435	14,942	13,818	12,132	1,686	1,124	158	...	20	...	...	12,106	...	...	16

Oklahoma	4,880	51,205	51,547	49,664	46,123	3,541	1,883	3,643		2,785		73	40		59,372	306
Oregon	4,170	36,121	36,751	29,940	28,361	1,579	6,811	2,317		176		350	1,600		27	110
Texas	15,092	166,610	170,400	166,740	156,026	10,714	3,660	5,962	72	5,985	140	2,471	566	1,032	12,120	1,297
Utah	2,430	27,900	30,549	27,490	25,904	1,586	3,059	4,021		782	68	265	1,926		2,510	8
Washington	5,161	51,032	53,887	48,419	45,139	3,280	5,468	2,909	34	4,675		1,905	2,651	376	3,516	427
Wyoming	628	5,527	6,142	5,546	5,174	372	596	273		184		112	711	100		13
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**1,614**	**9,909**	**9,840**	**9,840**	**9,618**	**222**										
Outlying Parts	**3,984**	**31,479**	**32,797**	**28,349**	**27,392**	**957**	**4,448**	**190**		**410**		**329**	**1,012**	**5**		
Alaska	276	2,770	1,908	1,660	1,590	70	248			243		329				
Canal Zone	25	280	303	167	167		136									
Guam	17	521	359	359	359					167						
Puerto Rico	2,815	20,243	20,938	18,292	18,255	37	2,646						433			
Territory of Hawaii	851	7,665	9,289	7,871	7,021	850	1,418	190					579	5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I.—Summary of faculty and students, by region and State: 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	Total faculty and other professional staff (first term 1957–58)[1]	Opening (fall) enrollments of degree-credit students (resident and extension)[2]	Enrollment, first term 1957–58													
			Degree-credit							Nondegree-credit					Other	
			Resident and extension (Cols. 5 and 8)	Resident			Extension	Courses by mail	Courses by TV or radio	Terminal-occupational		Adult education		Courses by mail	Short courses	Individual lessons
				Total	Under-graduate[3]	Graduate[4]				Resident	Extension	Resident	Extension			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Aggregate United States	**189,834**	**1,780,280**	**1,856,736**	**1,645,468**	**1,505,211**	**140,257**	**211,268**	**90,304**	**4,214**	**105,827**	**27,692**	**104,866**	**89,902**	**17,233**	**172,634**	**3,215**
Contiguous States	**186,164**	**1,752,669**	**1,828,649**	**1,621,400**	**1,482,085**	**139,315**	**207,249**	**90,114**	**4,214**	**105,417**	**27,692**	**104,537**	**89,323**	**17,228**	**172,634**	**3,215**
North Atlantic	**28,765**	**251,017**	**261,210**	**238,875**	**210,027**	**28,848**	**22,335**	**2,500**	**2,096**	**25,402**	**12,584**	**15,041**	**9,063**	**5,143**	**9,836**	**11**
Connecticut	1,849	15,864	16,194	15,059	12,367	2,692	1,135	...	2,067	292	417	614	15	...	11	...
Delaware	574	5,431	5,374	3,380	2,429	951	1,994	...	...	17	63	...	287	...	...	...
District of Columbia	433	4,242	5,373	5,373	3,208	2,165	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maine	678	6,760	7,301	5,644	5,505	139	1,657	396	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...
Maryland	3,797	24,504	26,299	25,416	22,856	2,560	883	...	...	352	...	350	...	...	3,569	1
Massachusetts	1,509	15,321	16,513	14,162	13,400	762	2,351	...	...	506	...	1,461	...	...	50	...
New Hampshire	583	5,819	5,883	4,443	4,232	211	1,440	...	...	321	325	...	64	...	...	...
New Jersey	3,231	31,209	34,325	30,189	24,150	6,039	4,136	...	...	1,911	...	245	5,434	...	1,093	...
New York	10,777	99,690	99,035	95,180	83,916	11,264	3,855	...	12	21,969	5,111	12,371	...	...	41	...
Pennsylvania	3,928	32,927	34,773	32,937	31,169	1,768	1,836	604	17	...	6,040	...	3,263	5,143	5,034	10
Rhode Island	593	5,647	6,354	3,469	3,272	197	2,885	...	...	...	417	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	813	3,603	3,786	3,623	3,523	100	163	...	...	34	211	...	...	...	...	...
Great Lakes and Plains	**61,881**	**531,036**	**538,406**	**479,324**	**428,103**	**51,221**	**59,082**	**35,782**	**1,789**	**19,129**	**2,834**	**38,159**	**18,195**	**5,660**	**21,773**	**1,387**
Illinois	10,159	72,246	68,826	64,809	57,793	7,016	4,017	2,228	1,514	7,649	...	1,999	3,769	...	638	...
Indiana	6,143	45,501	46,468	35,352	29,533	5,819	11,116	5,040	...	82	2,461	15	4,975	115	...	263
Iowa	3,861	26,656	26,836	26,291	23,341	2,950	545	3,300	66	9	...	3,450	123	...	...	350
Kansas	4,758	36,427	38,635	35,782	32,837	2,945	2,853	3,729	57	354	...	2,218	149	78	...	278
Michigan	9,218	107,723	108,560	96,697	82,179	14,518	11,863	1,798	64	7,827	187	10,891	5,278	584	797	...
Minnesota	5,105	47,738	47,712	36,040	32,331	3,709	11,672	3,090	...	557	...	4,065	225	545	1,149	287
Missouri	3,236	32,722	33,215	30,678	29,084	1,594	2,537	4,530	...	438	39	154	2,054	...	6,032	72
Nebraska	2,466	19,079	21,800	17,865	16,630	1,235	3,935	3,351	50	115	...	450	607	...	2,913	31
North Dakota	1,167	10,644	11,569	10,507	10,161	346	1,062	1,622	...	667	146	613	1,015	18	376	86
Ohio	8,000	81,097	81,282	76,758	69,638	7,120	4,524	2,400	38	320	...	2,135	...	...	3,372	...
South Dakota	1,206	10,393	10,960	9,770	9,371	399	1,190	841	...	...	...	...	...	363	518	20
Wisconsin	6,562	40,810	42,543	38,775	35,205	3,570	3,768	3,853	...	1,111	1	12,169	...	3,957	5,978	...
Southeast	**37,466**	**322,336**	**336,027**	**297,234**	**279,073**	**18,161**	**38,793**	**23,208**	**99**	**5,169**	**2,188**	**2,081**	**2,490**	**1,852**	**52,004**	**572**
Alabama	3,096	30,449	30,604	24,902	23,744	1,158	5,702	1,589	...	29	288	7	763	...	2,065	...
Arkansas	1,816	16,684	18,425	17,009	15,884	1,125	1,416	9,692	...	54	...	...	450	...	5,052	17
Florida	3,252	30,424	31,308	27,813	25,558	2,255	3,495	938	...	197	...	800	...	29	28,004	...
Georgia	3,831	31,736	31,918	30,243	29,133	1,110	1,675	1,661	...	852	265	...	144	...	180	...
Kentucky	2,536	24,908	25,906	24,434	22,279	2,155	1,472	2,915	...	110	...	615	...	...	65	...
Louisiana	3,766	33,476	34,017	33,176	31,261	1,915	841	441	...	111	...	...	116	135	8,745	32
Mississippi	2,999	22,339	22,943	22,118	21,430	688	825	1,497	...	1,535	...	211	25	85	1,077	271
North Carolina	4,663	31,066	31,720	29,303	26,731	2,572	2,417	1,105	59	885	...	158	470	136	1,546	...
South Carolina	1,992	15,467	19,207	14,054	13,154	900	5,153	876	...	...	78	...	56	834	...	152
Tennessee	3,736	32,287	33,531	28,642	26,590	2,052	4,889	2,317	12	253	98	...	...	579	300	15
Virginia	4,049	33,526	36,100	26,620	25,324	1,296	9,480	177	...	940	1,459	290	398	54	238	48
West Virginia	1,730	19,974	20,348	18,920	17,985	935	1,428	...	28	203	...	...	68	...	4,732	37

West and Southwest	**56,438**	**638,321**	**683,166**	**596,127**	**555,264**	**40,863**	**87,039**	**28,624**	**230**	**55,717**	**10,086**	**49,256**	**59,575**	**4,573**	**89,021**	**1,245**
Arizona	1,694	24,239	24,739	22,979	20,700	2,279	1,760	1,410		249	21			26		
California	23,903	303,997	334,735	280,626	262,409	18,217	54,109	5,032	166	40,976	9,663	42,645	36,690	1,888	13,525	
Colorado	3,251	31,164	35,641	25,702	23,783	1,919	9,939	3,078		962	45	1,971	4,149	904	1,042	238
Idaho	863	7,999	8,491	7,644	7,318	326	847	1,387		393	217	354	17	170	94	22
Montana	1,175	8,900	9,370	8,829	8,413	416	541	215		137		134		100		1
Nevada	363	2,352	2,779	2,779	2,681	98		423						8		
New Mexico	1,422	13,568	14,068	12,944	11,258	1,686	1,124	158		20			12,106			
Oklahoma	4,040	38,727	39,435	37,568	34,633	2,930	1,867	3,643		1,433		51			59,372	46
Oregon	3,112	27,810	27,821	21,101	19,766	1,335	6,720	2,300		21			1,600			
Texas	10,255	118,521	121,348	118,085	110,696	7,389	3,263	4,249	50	5,885	140	1,819	566	1,001	11,472	790
Utah	1,569	17,931	18,361	17,513	16,366	1,147	848	3,547		782		265	1,186			3
Washington	4,163	37,586	40,236	34,811	32,062	2,749	5,425	2,909	14	4,675		1,905	2,550	376	3,516	132
Wyoming	628	5,527	6,142	5,546	5,174	372	596	273		184		112	711	100		13
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**1,614**	**9,909**	**9,840**	**9,840**	**9,618**	**222**										
Outlying Parts	**3,670**	**27,611**	**28,087**	**24,068**	**23,126**	**942**	**4,019**	**190**		**410**		**329**	**579**	**5**		
Alaska	276	2,770	1,908	1,660	1,590	70	248			243		329				
Canal Zone	25	280	303	167	167		136									
Guam	17	521	359	359	359					167						
Puerto Rico	2,545	16,753	16,753	14,536	14,499	37	2,217									
Territory of Hawaii	807	7,287	8,764	7,346	6,511	835	1,418	190					579	5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I.—Summary of faculty and students, by region and State: 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Total faculty and other professional staff (first term 1957–58)[1]	Opening (fall) enrollments of degree-credit students (resident and extension)[2]	Enrollment, first term 1957–58													
			Degree-credit							Nondegree-credit					Other	
			Resident and extension (Cols. 5 and 8)	Resident			Extension	Courses by mail	Courses by TV or radio	Terminal-occupational		Adult education		Courses by mail	Short courses	Individual lessons
				Total	Under-graduate[3]	Graduate[4]				Resident	Extension	Resident	Extension			
1	2	5	4	3	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	14	13	16	17
Aggregate United States	**158,675**	**1,288,137**	**1,312,388**	**1,282,446**	**1,144,100**	**138,346**	**29,942**	**7,933**	**1,022**	**40,888**	**2,019**	**38,658**	**17,622**	**76,410**	**15,424**	**22,562**
Contiguous States	**158,361**	**1,284,269**	**1,307,678**	**1,278,165**	**1,139,834**	**138,331**	**29,513**	**7,933**	**1,022**	**40,888**	**2,019**	**38,658**	**17,189**	**76,410**	**15,424**	**22,562**
North Atlantic	**79,396**	**592,347**	**600,001**	**583,418**	**490,259**	**93,159**	**16,583**	**27**	**330**	**21,514**	**854**	**16,580**	**12,896**	**26,672**	**4,599**	**7,195**
Connecticut	3,804	24,730	24,957	24,957	20,850	4,107				491		598				1,137
Delaware	59	670	649	649	649					712						
District of Columbia	5,040	34,085	37,243	34,590	28,164	6,426	2,653			1,554		1,917	202	15,000	215	332
Maine	495	4,160	4,075	3,953	3,953		122	3	153	261		16	56		241	
Maryland	3,656	19,696	20,269	19,837	17,711	2,126	432			1,292		538				2,544
Massachusetts	15,696	104,227	104,616	100,598	88,034	12,564	4,018	24		3,054	165	1,745	33		853	1,121
New Hampshire	654	4,885	4,994	4,852	4,720	132	142			217						
New Jersey	3,551	36,643	37,000	36,923	33,909	3,014	77			607		408	35			8
New York	28,816	214,161	215,341	211,518	162,907	48,611	3,823		177	7,754	9	8,768	9,724	11,259	2,629	1,451
Pennsylvania	15,917	134,912	136,808	131,723	115,991	15,732	5,085			5,085	80	2,444	268	413	76	577
Rhode Island	1,231	9,937	10,179	9,948	9,524	424	231			177	600	146	2,578		585	
Vermont	477	4,241	3,870	3,870	3,847	23				310						25
Great Lakes and Plains	**39,413**	**350,746**	**356,115**	**350,026**	**327,789**	**22,237**	**6,089**	**5,066**	**156**	**12,169**	**65**	**14,076**	**2,061**	**43,889**	**6,664**	**11,036**
Illinois	11,676	93,944	94,897	93,559	82,525	11,034	1,338	4,898	10	2,608	14	3,288	233	39,188	2,596	3,484
Indiana	3,083	34,112	34,908	34,291	32,853	1,438	617	38		723		1,115	108	27	41	12
Iowa	1,890	23,198	23,571	22,162	21,582	580	1,409	13		187			149			325
Kansas	1,013	8,666	8,893	8,819	8,789	30	74	6		6		212	176	6	109	248
Michigan	2,557	29,781	30,191	29,610	28,653	957	581			1,325		2,585				1,261
Minnesota	1,964	19,958	19,975	19,637	19,307	330	338		78	201		396	14		155	1,143
Missouri	5,602	40,961	41,454	41,114	38,160	2,954	340	63	27	1,252		2,807	1,145	4,668	1,772	2,509
Nebraska	949	8,027	8,089	8,080	7,894	186	9	42		29						38
North Dakota	45	512	520	520	520											
Ohio	7,700	66,809	68,653	67,653	63,626	4,027	1,000	6	24	4,709	51	2,201	38		1,884	1,564
South Dakota	295	3,395	3,466	3,330	3,330		136			121		13	198			143
Wisconsin	2,639	21,383	21,498	21,251	20,550	701	247		17	1,008		1,459			107	309
Southeast	**19,446**	**170,809**	**175,604**	**172,272**	**166,850**	**5,422**	**3,332**	**447**	**179**	**2,984**		**5,787**	**1,293**	**45**	**355**	**2,238**
Alabama	1,106	11,085	11,419	10,875	10,719	156	544			22			1,293			39
Arkansas	435	4,573	4,660	4,594	4,534	60	66					20				20
Florida	2,390	23,016	24,983	24,191	23,206	985	792			206		1,587			195	256
Georgia	2,128	13,909	14,077	13,630	12,970	660	447			296		75				207
Kentucky	1,315	14,564	14,724	14,599	14,370	229	125	10		73		272			79	154
Louisiana	2,219	14,986	15,113	15,113	13,865	1,248				146		926			47	
Mississippi	589	5,632	5,844	5,640	5,557	83	204			5		45				60
North Carolina	3,019	27,603	27,840	27,805	27,445	360	35			1,065		743				510
South Carolina	1,076	12,448	12,791	12,544	12,435	109	247			7		25				249
Tennessee	2,950	21,743	21,933	21,859	20,554	1,305	74	381	7	252		2,072		45		431
Virginia	1,783	15,339	15,890	15,513	15,286	227	377	56		912		22			34	155
West Virginia	436	5,911	6,330	5,909	5,909		421		172							157

West and Southwest	20,106	179,367	175,958	172,449	154,936	17,513	3,509	2,393	357	4,221	1,100	2,215	939	5,804	3,806	2,093
Arizona	78	605	789	714	714		75									
California	10,002	64,329	65,721	65,349	54,014	11,335	372	175	315	2,545	982	183	58	5,773	609	480
Colorado	1,019	8,621	8,672	8,664	7,689	975	8			49		1,008				410
Idaho	181	2,198	2,507	2,211	2,158	53	296	14			50					8
Montana	154	1,454	1,462	1,462	1,462					20					12	2
Nevada																
New Mexico	78	867	874	874	874											16
Oklahoma	840	12,478	12,112	12,096	11,485	611	16			1,352		22	40			260
Oregon	1,058	8,311	8,930	8,839	8,595	244	91	17		155		350			27	110
Texas	4,837	48,089	49,052	48,655	45,330	3,325	397	1,713	22	100		652		31	648	507
Utah	861	9,969	12,188	9,977	9,538	439	2,211	474			68		740		2,510	5
Washington	998	13,446	13,651	13,608	13,077	531	43		20				101			295
Wyoming																
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS																
Outlying Parts	314	3,868	4,710	4,281	4,266	15	429						433			
Alaska																
Canal Zone																
Guam																
Puerto Rico	270	3,490	4,185	3,756	3,756		429						433			
Territory of Hawaii	44	378	525	525	510	15										

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[1] Number of different persons—not positions; each staff member counted only once, even though he may occupy more than one position.

[2] Registrars were requested to report enrollment as of the earliest date on which enrollment became stabilized; normally this is within 2 weeks after the opening of the term.

[3] Includes undergraduate students in liberal arts and sciences and students studying for the first professional degree in their field.

[4] Includes graduate students in liberal arts and sciences and students beyond the first professional degree.

Table II.—Faculty and other professional staff, by type of position, region, and State: First term 1957–58

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Total faculty and other professional staff members [1]			Staff for general administration		Faculty for resident instruction in—					Extension staff		Other instructional staff for—		Professional staff for organized research	Professional library staff
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Total	Staff for student personnel services (included in col. 5)	Degree-credit courses				Non-degree-credit courses	Giving courses (degree-credit and non-degree-credit)	Other professional staff in extension [3]	Courses by mail, radio or TV; short courses; and individual lessons	Elementary or secondary grades		
						Faculty with rank of instructor or above			Junior instructional staff [2]							
						Full-time	Part-time									
							Number	Full-time equivalent								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Aggregate United States	349,309	270,813	78,496	28,838	12,853	154,682	71,934	27,952	33,950	12,096	15,547	15,831	9,264	9,232	32,531	9,090
Contiguous States	344,525	267,482	77,043	28,650	12,778	152,698	71,642	27,840	33,854	12,068	15,075	15,314	9,254	9,118	31,881	8,983
North Atlantic	108,161	85,508	22,653	9,196	3,983	43,544	27,538	8,868	11,013	4,286	4,617	1,987	1,451	2,691	11,904	2,681
Connecticut	5,653	4,318	1,335	629	279	2,501	1,619	561	535	140	116	105	126	237	368	172
Delaware	633	497	136	62	41	226	57	22	37	15	166	47	2	1	223	14
District of Columbia	5,473	4,321	1,152	348	161	1,734	2,276	506	542	95	135		72	87	466	105
Maine	1,173	867	306	195	76	651	132	61	55	28	67	90	23	68	83	34
Maryland	7,453	5,953	1,500	450	191	2,911	1,297	486	620	114	395	226	224	274	1,353	177
Massachusetts	17,205	13,999	3,206	1,568	762	7,215	3,685	961	2,171	393	425	135	275	225	2,666	379
New Hampshire	1,237	947	290	171	52	707	175	69	77	34	139	79	8	70	106	34
New Jersey	6,782	5,514	1,268	601	212	2,927	1,469	544	337	206	582	140	69	81	743	206
New York	39,593	31,133	8,460	2,974	1,251	14,744	11,907	4,341	3,749	2,640	1,541	660	419	839	4,164	952
Pennsylvania	19,845	15,700	4,145	1,785	785	8,468	4,486	1,175	2,635	577	714	390	217	616	1,307	508
Rhode Island	1,824	1,366	458	240	104	887	204	81	173	17	308	38	10	36	316	61
Vermont	1,290	893	397	173	69	573	231	61	82	27	29	77	6	157	109	39
Great Lakes and Plains	101,294	78,106	23,188	8,151	3,597	42,886	19,825	6,548	13,653	3,251	3,316	4,339	3,372	3,291	10,384	2,479
Illinois	21,835	17,158	4,677	1,632	681	7,479	5,188	1,816	3,020	876	503	477	859	1,106	3,472	529
Indiana	9,226	7,356	1,870	930	444	4,091	1,141	385	1,664	64	340	411	302	185	1,072	221
Iowa	5,751	4,286	1,465	471	214	3,037	753	297	915	146	59	402	53	173	417	151
Kansas	5,771	4,200	1,571	444	242	2,473	1,151	387	573	90	193	393	202	117	616	147
Michigan	11,775	9,158	2,617	966	417	6,267	1,848	660	1,032	771	637	461	339	512	539	384
Minnesota	7,069	5,249	1,820	542	242	3,124	1,723	517	576	210	489	320	511	256	598	205
Missouri	8,838	6,731	2,107	770	367	3,489	1,916	572	1,310	162	301	472	205	217	560	211
Nebraska	3,415	2,655	760	271	100	1,294	1,022	323	356	10	142	250	150	105	170	76
North Dakota	1,212	954	258	97	39	620	180	52	65	53	45	143	92	42	97	30
Ohio	15,700	12,336	3,364	1,296	507	6,761	3,426	1,078	3,101	325	312	357	400	245	705	327
South Dakota	1,501	1,124	377	151	59	704	203	89	125	10	117	202	62	42	138	30
Wisconsin	9,201	6,899	2,302	581	285	3,547	1,274	372	964	534	173	451	227	291	2,003	168
Southeast	56,912	41,451	15,461	5,625	2,527	28,510	8,611	2,660	3,538	875	2,204	5,720	1,565	1,882	4,156	1,727
Alabama	4,202	2,994	1,208	387	145	2,047	586	197	267	31	216	404	55	205	267	132
Arkansas	2,251	1,677	574	256	102	1,265	161	82	188	9	99	509	200	67	186	72
Florida	5,642	4,430	1,212	436	217	2,971	949	199	407	187	138	324	74	109	536	166
Georgia	5,959	4,488	1,471	566	241	2,507	1,126	307	403	85	349	604	177	120	574	173
Kentucky	3,851	2,605	1,246	390	175	2,000	580	209	165	90	77	437	174	173	240	159
Louisiana	5,985	4,497	1,488	341	148	3,051	1,163	359	535	42	127	455	105	241	584	155
Mississippi	3,588	2,401	1,187	461	193	1,577	355	135	142	66	158	568	104	213	254	97
North Carolina	7,682	5,539	2,143	836	404	4,150	1,071	348	414	186	203	871	134	174	459	238
South Carolina	3,068	2,155	913	388	212	1,593	311	108	150	10	80	495	85	72	187	106
Tennessee	6,686	4,932	1,754	736	311	3,003	1,197	433	597	34	294	449	208	244	424	161
Virginia	5,832	4,225	1,607	597	287	2,987	898	207	156	120	367	408	175	168	315	178
West Virginia	2,166	1,508	658	231	92	1,359	214	76	114	15	96	196	74	96	130	90

West and Southwest	**76,544**	**60,843**	**15,701**	**5,487**	**2,542**	**36,436**	**15,665**	**4,833**	**5,627**	**3,728**	**4,939**	**3,188**	**2,855**	**1,174**	**5,371**	**2,109**
Arizona	1,772	1,414	358	124	62	1,008	184	63	136	7	175	67	108	23	281	33
California	33,905	27,964	5,941	2,060	1,034	15,578	7,546	2,228	1,733	2,479	2,493	627	878	408	2,112	971
Colorado	4,270	3,534	736	375	167	1,987	1,076	260	313	184	383	177	131	46	316	94
Idaho	1,044	809	235	109	47	619	77	30	36	33	73	127	34	4	100	31
Montana	1,329	988	341	116	41	768	210	84	89	21	37	147	19	79	173	29
Nevada	363	291	72	21	8	170	16	6	44			40	24	45	28	7
New Mexico	1,500	1,176	324	136	50	623	126	48	94		186	140	65	148	146	43
Oklahoma	4,880	3,634	1,246	397	177	2,119	1,305	389	383	116	63	297	175	57	414	113
Oregon	4,170	3,341	829	377	180	1,849	536	194	370	31	401	249	42	53	499	133
Texas	15,092	11,304	3,788	1,206	517	7,503	3,463	1,059	1,341	309	275	839	709	155	616	418
Utah	2,430	2,000	430	144	67	1,355	289	122	392	198	366	193	343	72	300	66
Washington	5,161	3,900	1,261	392	179	2,522	739	328	662	336	409	197	272	55	308	153
Wyoming	628	488	140	30	13	335	98	22	34	13	82	88	55	29	78	18
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**1,634**	**1,574**	**40**	**218**	**129**	**1,317**	**3**	**1**	**26**	**10**					**6**	**44**
Outlying parts	**3,984**	**2,531**	**1,463**	**208**	**85**	**1,914**	**292**	**112**	**96**	**38**	**472**	**517**	**10**	**174**	**660**	**135**
Alaska	276	228	48	9	5	70	59	24	6	25	37	21			61	4
Canal Zone	25	19	6	1		5	10	4			10					2
Guam	17	15	2	2		10	5	3		4	2					1
Puerto Rico	2,815	1,732	1,093	151	56	1,437	139	53	32	9	327	403	5	66	309	83
Territory of Hawaii	851	537	314	45	24	392	79	28	58		96	93	5	108	290	29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table II.—Faculty and other professional staff, by type of position, region, and State: First term 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	Total faculty and other professional staff members [1]: Both sexes	Total faculty and other professional staff members [1]: Men	Total faculty and other professional staff members [1]: Women	Staff for general administration: Total	Staff for general administration: Staff for student personnel services (included in col. 5)	Faculty for resident instruction in—Degree-credit courses: Faculty with rank of instructor or above: Full-time	Faculty for resident instruction in—Degree-credit courses: Faculty with rank of instructor or above: Part-time: Number	Faculty for resident instruction in—Degree-credit courses: Faculty with rank of instructor or above: Part-time: Full-time equivalent	Faculty for resident instruction in—Degree-credit courses: Junior instructional staff [2]	Faculty for resident instruction in—Non-degree-credit courses	Extension staff: Giving courses (degree-credit and non-degree-credit)	Extension staff: Other professional staff in extension [3]	Other instructional staff for—Courses by mail, radio or TV; short courses; and individual lessons	Other instructional staff for—Elementary or secondary grades	Professional staff for organized research	Professional library staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Aggregate United States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22,382	5,509	65,605	29,900	9,520	18,577	8,025	12,435	16,395	6,006	6,177	19,809	4,524
Conterminous States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22,277	5,452	64,170	28,695	9,450	18,489	7,956	11,979	15,266	6,001	6,019	19,629	4,425
North Atlantic	27,765	20,499	7,266	1,817	881	12,229	5,047	1,609	2,302	1,399	[illegible]	1,879	500	1,731	2,797	663
Connecticut	1,849	1,201	648	267	133	889	315	104	298	64	108	105	95	205	199	40
Delaware	574	463	111	47	32	197	45	16	37	3	166	47		1	223	11
District of Columbia	433	240	193	12	4	65	299	58		5			20	52		6
Maine	678	487	191	59	30	334	74	35	46		59	90	8	50	79	14
Maryland	2,797	1,987	810	169	78	1,738	267	110	408	37	367	226	80	234	554	94
Massachusetts	1,509	1,066	443	139	77	991	158	70	93	103	[illegible]	135	9	105	127	33
New Hampshire	583	439	144	71	26	298	68	28	47	17	616	79		34	76	55
New Jersey	3,231	2,624	607	209	80	1,272	665	191	359	143	571	139	63	41	298	72
New York	10,777	8,015	2,762	523	254	4,153	2,570	854	408	1,021	1,083	643	125	407	611	234
Pennsylvania	3,928	3,030	898	202	115	1,709	338	85	470		285	302	100	415	437	76
Rhode Island	593	398	195	54	22	307	76	25	79		121	36		33	90	13
Vermont	813	549	264	65	30	280	172	33	57	6	29	77		154	106	15
Great Lakes and Plains	61,826	48,273	13,553	3,253	1,563	24,811	9,715	3,186	9,842	1,978	3,103	4,830	3,064	2,464	8,802	1,327
Illinois	10,159	7,734	2,425	483	205	3,061	2,046	718	1,708	361	309	469	793	759	2,730	203
Indiana	6,143	4,970	1,173	442	241	2,193	681	211	1,427	4	203	410	290	169	1,057	106
Iowa	3,861	3,030	831	111	48	1,776	470	190	870	126	9	402	14	137	409	73
Kansas	4,758	3,683	1,075	247	155	1,903	926	303	554	84	368	393	163	68	612	98
Michigan	9,218	7,224	1,994	621	267	4,876	1,172	384	962	602	614	461	727	436	510	311
Minnesota	5,105	3,992	1,113	179	90	2,019	1,205	335	494	188	463	320	395	276	501	139
Missouri	3,236	2,428	808	209	114	1,299	439	189	385	23	305	472	65	152	391	75
Nebraska	2,466	1,930	536	138	51	816	723	262	273	7	130	750	141	93	167	51
North Dakota	1,167	924	243	87	36	584	180	52	65	57	45	143	97	42	97	29
Ohio	8,000	6,493	1,507	402	179	3,469	1,292	350	2,175	62	223	357	139	101	315	139
South Dakota	1,206	940	266	74	26	525	150	60	126		99	202	53	38	136	19
Wisconsin	6,507	4,925	1,582	260	151	2,290	431	132	803	464	335	451	187	193	1,877	84
Southeast	37,466	27,922	9,544	2,719	1,251	17,910	4,239	1,379	2,937	500	1,877	5,799	1,237	1,134	3,677	979
Alabama	3,096	2,225	871	181	69	1,405	465	148	279	24	102	404	45	179	260	80
Arkansas	1,816	1,394	422	160	60	934	106	56	369	4	69	509	190	38	186	53
Florida	3,252	2,505	747	196	103	1,846	121	53	205	99	71	324	49	59	420	100
Georgia	3,831	3,012	819	276	126	1,480	413	167	372	63	337	604	144	75	568	102
Kentucky	2,536	1,898	638	124	58	1,230	336	123	167	61	68	437	137	93	229	92
Louisiana	3,766	2,710	1,056	183	74	2,084	474	94	290	3	111	456	105	219	499	118
Mississippi	2,999	2,078	921	334	149	1,242	266	104	328	62	145	568	90	117	254	64
North Carolina	4,663	3,463	1,200	370	184	2,213	547	178	254	77	200	871	92	103	457	96
South Carolina	1,992	1,521	471	171	116	889	185	55	128		67	495	25	31	186	58
Tennessee	3,736	2,776	960	344	138	1,587	529	231	254	34	290	449	153	76	190	57
Virginia	4,049	3,128	921	241	118	1,906	670	125	196	58	346	487	149	85	299	92
West Virginia	1,730	1,212	518	139	56	1,094	127	45	95	15	71	195	58	59	129	67

West and Southwest	**56,438**	**45,358**	**11,287**	**3,267**	**1,551**	**27,943**	**9,691**	**3,209**	**3,995**	**3,326**	**4,485**	**3,179**	**2,199**	**703**	**4,145**	**1,408**
Arizona	1,690	1,368	376	99	50	961	177	61	136	7	168	67	108	23	281	30
California	23,903	19,692	4,217	1,204	646	12,225	4,130	1,356	996	2,350	2,301	627	673	124	1,100	611
Colorado	3,751	2,756	495	205	78	1,534	845	179	265	170	383	177	121	41	208	64
Idaho	763	678	185	72	32	498	48	18	34	33	42	127	19	2	98	28
Montana	1,175	904	271	89	29	693	159	63	85	19	32	147	12	78	123	23
Nevada	363	291	72	21	8	170	16	6	44			40	24	45	28	7
New Mexico	1,422	1,115	307	125	45	580	100	39	94		186	140	64	143	146	36
Oklahoma	4,040	3,061	979	260	123	1,687	1,102	305	368	53	61	397	139	57	414	80
Oregon	3,112	2,602	510	156	71	1,331	279	111	303	3	380	249	40	53	495	89
Texas	10,255	7,685	2,570	679	301	5,255	1,978	698	836	240	233	837	537	50	582	260
Utah	1,569	1,372	247	80	37	804	219	98	159	108	216	86	173	31	206	44
Washington	4,163	3,189	974	247	118	1,870	540	253	640	330	401	197	234	28	386	118
Wyoming	628	488	140	30	13	335	98	22	34	13	82	88	55	28	78	18
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**1,694**	**1,524**	**40**	**218**	**129**	**1,312**	**3**	**1**	**26**	**58**					**6**	**44**
Outlying Parts	**3,270**	**2,379**	**1,291**	**145**	**58**	**1,715**	**209**	**78**	**88**	**29**	**436**	**515**	**5**	**162**	**641**	**103**
Alaska	276	228	48	9	5	70	59	24	4	25	37	21			61	4
Canal Zone	25	19	6	1		5	10	4			10					2
Guam	17	15	2	2		10	5	3		4	2					1
Puerto Rico	2,545	1,611	934	101	35	1,260	76	31	24		291	401		54	380	71
Territory of Hawaii	407	506	301	32	18	370	59	16	60		96	93	5	108	200	25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table II.—Faculty and other professional staff, by type of position, region, and State: First term 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Total faculty and other professional staff members ¹			Staff for general administration		Faculty for resident instruction in—					Extension staff		Other instructional staff for—		Professional staff for organized research	Professional library staff
						Degree-credit courses				Non-degree-credit courses	Giving courses (degree-credit sional degree-credit)	Other profes-courses; staff in extension ³	Courses by mail, radio or TV; short secondary and individual lessons	Elementary or grades		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Total	Staff for student personnel services (included in col. 5)	Faculty with rank of instructor or above			Junior instructional staff ²							
						Full-time	Part time									
							Number	Full-time equivalent								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Aggregate United States	158,675	123,160	35,515	17,516	7,354	68,717	43,034	13,414	15,373	4,071	3,132	50	3,258	3,120	12,862	4,575
Contiguous States	158,383	123,030	35,353	17,453	7,327	68,519	42,951	13,380	15,369	4,062	3,096	48	3,253	3,108	12,853	4,562
North Atlantic	79,396	64,009	15,387	7,379	3,102	31,315	22,501	7,129	8,889	2,087	1,718	28	941	919	3,137	2,048
Connecticut	3,804	3,117	687	362	146	1,612	1,301	417	249	76	8		30	32	169	124
Delaware	59	34	25	15	9	29	12	6		12			2			3
District of Columbia	5,040	4,081	959	336	157	1,669	1,987	448	542	90	135		52	35	466	99
Maine	495	380	115	136	46	317	58	26	9	28	8		15	18	4	20
Maryland	3,656	2,966	690	281	113	1,177	1,030	336	216	77	33		144	40	802	83
Massachusetts	15,696	12,933	2,763	1,429	685	6,224	3,527	891	2,078	290	334		266	79	2,539	346
New Hampshire	654	508	146	100	26	409	107	41	39	17	35		8	36	30	18
New Jersey	3,551	2,890	661	392	132	1,655	804	353	178	63	11	1	6	40	445	134
New York	28,816	23,118	5,698	2,451	997	10,591	9,337	3,487	3,265	819	538	17	294	432	3,553	718
Pennsylvania	15,917	12,670	3,247	1,583	670	6,759	4,148	1,040	2,157	577	429	8	108	201	870	432
Rhode Island	1,231	968	263	186	82	580	128	56	140	17	187	2	10	3	256	48
Vermont	477	344	133	108	39	293	59	28	25	21			6	3	3	23
Great Lakes and Plains	39,413	29,778	9,635	4,838	1,934	18,074	10,114	3,343	3,847	1,267	619	9	1,317	881	1,981	1,121
Illinois	11,676	9,424	2,252	1,143	436	4,418	3,142	1,098	1,312	515	114	8	576	347	1,233	286
Indiana	3,083	2,386	697	488	203	1,898	455	174	242	60	51	1	12	16	15	115
Iowa	1,890	1,256	634	360	166	1,261	233	107	76	10	50		39	36	8	78
Kansas	1,013	517	496	197	87	570	225	84	19	6	30		39	49	4	49
Michigan	2,557	1,934	623	345	150	1,391	676	266	70	169	23		72	76	29	73
Minnesota	1,954	1,257	707	363	152	1,105	518	182	32	22	26		120	30	7	75
Missouri	5,602	4,303	1,299	561	253	2,190	1,486	383	925	139	196		140	65	169	136
Nebraska	949	775	274	133	49	478	299	61	13	3	4		9	12	3	25
North Dakota	45	30	15	10	3	35										1
Ohio	7,700	5,843	1,857	894	328	3,292	2,134	719	996	263	89		261	144	390	188
South Dakota	295	184	111	77	33	179	53	29	1	10	18		9	8		11
Wisconsin	2,639	1,919	720	321	134	1,256	843	240	161	70	18		40	98	123	84
Southeast	19,446	13,529	5,917	2,956	1,280	10,640	4,362	1,294	997	406	306	2	328	757	479	748
Alabama	1,106	769	337	206	76	642	121	49	38	7	114		10	76	7	52
Arkansas	435	283	152	96	42	271	55	26	19	5	10		10	29		19
Florida	2,390	1,925	465	240	114	1,125	828	146	102	97	67		25	10	116	66
Georgia	2,128	1,476	652	290	115	1,027	713	140	81	22	12		33	45	6	71
Kentucky	1,315	707	608	266	117	770	244	86	18	29	9		37	80	11	67
Louisiana	2,219	1,787	432	158	74	987	689	265	331	37	16			22	85	37
Mississippi	589	323	266	127	44	335	89	34	14	4	13		14	96		33
North Carolina	3,019	2,076	943	516	220	1,937	524	170	60	109	2		42	71	2	142
South Carolina	1,076	634	442	217	96	704	126	53	22	10	13		60	41	1	48
Tennessee	2,950	2,156	794	392	177	1,496	658	202	243	20	4		55	168	234	104
Virginia	1,783	1,097	686	356	169	1,082	228	82	50	66	21	1	26	82	16	86
West Virginia	436	296	140	92	36	264	87	31	19		25	1	16	37	1	23

West and Southwest	**20,106**	**15,692**	**4,414**	**2,220**	**951**	**8,489**	**5,974**	**1,624**	**1,632**	**302**	**453**	**9**	**667**	**551**	**1,256**	**645**
Arizona	78	46	32	25	12	47	7	2			7					3
California	10,002	8,272	1,730	856	348	3,353	3,416	872	737	129	192		205	364	1,012	310
Colorado	1,019	778	241	170	89	453	231	81	48	14			10	7	108	30
Idaho	181	131	50	37	15	121	29	12	2		31		15	2	2	6
Montana	154	84	70	27	12	75	51	21	3	2			7			5
Nevada																
New Mexico	78	61	17	11	5	43	26	9					1	5		4
Oklahoma	840	573	267	137	54	428	203	84	15	63	2		36			33
Oregon	1,058	739	319	221	109	518	257	83	67	28	21		22		4	41
Texas	4,837	3,619	1,218	527	216	2,248	1,485	361	505	60	42	2	163	105	34	156
Utah	861	678	183	64	30	551	70	24	233		150	7	170	41	94	22
Washington	998	711	287	145	61	652	199	75	22	6	8		38	27	2	35
Wyoming																
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS																
Outlying parts	**314**	**152**	**162**	**63**	**27**	**199**	**83**	**34**	**8**	**9**	**36**	**2**	**5**	**12**	**9**	**13**
Alaska																
Canal Zone																
Guam																
Puerto Rico	270	121	149	50	21	177	63	22	8	9	36	2	5	12	9	9
Territory of Hawaii	44	31	13	13	6	22	20	12								4

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[1] Number of different persons—not positions; each staff member counted only once even though he may occupy more than one position.

[2] Includes assistant instructors, teaching fellows, teaching assistants, and laboratory assistants. Excludes nonteaching assistants to the instructional staff, such as clerks or student help.

[3] Includes, for the land-grant institutions, the agricultural and home economics extension staff operating at or from the land-grant institutions, and district and county extension agents for agriculture, home demonstration, and 4-H clubs. Includes, for all institutions, other faculty members in extension service not included in col. 12.

Table III.—Opening enrollment of degree-credit students (resident and extension), by region and State: Fall 1957

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Total enrollment			First-time students (first time in any college)		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aggregate United States	**3,068,417**	**2,003,424**	**1,064,993**	**729,725**	**445,324**	**284,401**
Contiguous States	**3,036,938**	**1,985,088**	**1,051,850**	**721,547**	**440,613**	**280,934**
North Atlantic	**843,364**	**562,697**	**280,667**	**169,648**	**106,472**	**63,176**
Connecticut	40,594	28,181	12,413	8,646	5,703	2,943
Delaware	6,101	4,153	1,948	1,144	694	450
District of Columbia	38,327	25,610	12,717	5,806	3,498	2,308
Maine	10,920	6,808	4,112	3,044	2,011	1,033
Maryland	44,200	30,443	13,757	9,029	5,605	3,424
Massachusetts	119,548	80,324	39,224	30,906	20,091	10,815
New Hampshire	10,704	7,225	3,479	2,454	1,546	908
New Jersey	67,852	46,789	21,063	14,138	8,924	5,214
New York	313,851	201,512	112,339	50,556	30,234	20,322
Pennsylvania	167,839	116,979	50,860	37,615	24,292	13,323
Rhode Island	15,584	9,990	5,594	3,786	2,500	1,286
Vermont	7,844	4,583	3,161	2,524	1,374	1,150
Great Lakes and Plains	**881,832**	**567,880**	**313,952**	**206,848**	**123,641**	**83,207**
Illinois	166,240	107,644	58,596	36,119	22,032	14,087
Indiana	79,513	53,966	25,647	19,750	12,458	7,292
Iowa	49,854	31,045	18,809	13,018	7,401	5,617
Kansas	45,093	29,566	15,527	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,991
Michigan	137,504	88,185	49,319	29,284	17,889	11,395
Minnesota	67,696	41,878	25,818	14,674	8,219	6,455
Missouri	73,683	48,367	25,315	17,380	10,007	7,373
Nebraska	27,106	17,078	10,028	7,443	4,378	3,065
North Dakota	11,156	7,647	3,509	3,504	2,066	1,438
Ohio	147,906	95,725	52,181	33,749	20,514	13,235
South Dakota	13,788	8,862	4,925	4,078	2,435	1,643
Wisconsin	62,193	37,917	24,276	14,873	8,247	6,626
Southeast	**493,145**	**309,542**	**183,603**	**126,683**	**74,316**	**52,367**
Alabama	41,534	26,761	14,773	10,290	6,384	3,906
Arkansas	21,257	13,665	7,592	6,176	3,916	2,260
Florida	53,440	34,321	19,119	13,403	8,041	5,362
Georgia	45,645	30,297	15,348	10,835	6,213	4,622
Kentucky	39,472	23,730	15,742	9,522	5,491	4,031
Louisiana	48,462	30,197	18,265	11,467	6,782	4,685
Mississippi	27,971	17,308	10,663	8,663	4,991	3,672
North Carolina	58,669	36,827	21,842	15,650	9,656	6,994
South Carolina	27,915	17,485	10,430	7,113	4,288	2,825
Tennessee	54,030	34,472	19,558	14,293	8,714	5,579
Virginia	48,865	28,269	20,596	11,276	5,466	5,810
West Virginia	25,885	16,210	9,675	6,995	4,374	2,621
West and Southwest	**808,628**	**535,009**	**273,619**	**216,378**	**134,194**	**82,184**
Arizona	24,844	16,449	8,395	7,583	4,977	2,606
California	368,326	238,190	130,136	102,255	62,887	39,368
Colorado	39,785	25,671	14,114	8,885	5,151	3,734
Idaho	10,197	6,748	3,449	3,230	2,073	1,157
Montana	10,354	6,895	3,459	2,935	1,793	1,142
Nevada	2,352	1,545	807	749	458	281
New Mexico	14,435	10,624	3,811	3,230	2,220	1,010
Oklahoma	51,205	36,253	14,952	13,907	9,590	4,317
Oregon	36,121	22,489	13,632	9,605	6,115	3,490
Texas	166,610	113,292	53,318	41,813	25,715	16,098
Utah	27,900	19,343	8,557	7,374	4,297	3,077
Washington	51,032	33,863	17,169	13,066	7,853	5,213
Wyoming	5,527	3,707	1,820	1,746	1,055	691
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**9,909**	**9,900**	**9**	**1,990**	**1,990**	....
Outlying parts	**31,479**	**18,336**	**13,143**	**8,178**	**4,711**	**3,467**
Alaska	2,770	1,700	1,070	653	323	320
Canal Zone	280	144	136	146	72	74
Guam	521	282	239	286	155	131
Puerto Rico	20,243	11,587	8,656	5,414	3,128	2,286
Territory of Hawaii	7,665	4,623	3,042	1,679	1,023	656

Table III.—Opening enrollment of degree-credit students (resident and extension), by region and State: Fall 1957—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	Total enrollment			First-time students (first time in any college)		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aggregate United States	**1,780,280**	**1,149,563**	**630,717**	**438,816**	**272,991**	**165,825**
Continguous States	**1,752,669**	**1,133,485**	**619,184**	**431,858**	**269,010**	**162,848**
North Atlantic	**251,017**	**144,270**	**106,747**	**49,711**	**27,755**	**21,956**
Connecticut	15,864	9,190	6,674	2,970	1,658	1,312
Delaware	5,431	3,738	1,693	802	484	318
District of Columbia	4,242	1,946	2,296	496	231	265
Maine	6,760	4,189	2,571	1,711	1,216	495
Maryland	24,504	16,386	8,118	4,825	2,834	1,991
Massachusetts	15,321	8,426	6,895	4,790	2,655	2,135
New Hampshire	5,819	3,473	2,346	1,095	616	479
New Jersey	31,209	18,433	12,776	5,685	3,293	2,392
New York	99,690	52,647	47,043	16,493	8,347	8,146
Pennsylvania	32,927	20,332	12,595	9,046	5,358	3,688
Rhode Island	5,647	3,270	2,377	799	484	315
Vermont	3,603	2,240	1,363	999	579	420
Great Lakes and Plains	**531,086**	**346,547**	**184,539**	**125,293**	**77,857**	**47,436**
Illinois	72,296	46,982	25,314	19,050	11,960	7,090
Indiana	45,501	30,206	15,295	10,935	6,782	4,153
Iowa	26,656	18,489	8,167	6,388	4,006	2,382
Kansas	36,427	25,428	10,999	9,928	6,532	3,396
Michigan	107,723	67,583	40,140	21,780	13,231	8,549
Minnesota	47,738	31,131	16,607	8,473	5,354	3,119
Missouri	32,722	21,746	10,976	9,375	6,172	3,203
Nebraska	19,079	12,499	6,580	5,120	3,298	1,822
North Dakota	10,644	7,379	3,265	3,322	1,980	1,342
Ohio	81,097	52,610	28,487	17,920	10,753	7,167
South Dakota	10,393	7,339	3,054	2,850	1,937	913
Wisconsin	40,810	25,155	15,655	10,152	5,852	4,300
Southeast	**322,336**	**209,590**	**112,746**	**76,408**	**48,255**	**28,153**
Alabama	30,449	20,316	10,133	7,106	4,614	2,492
Arkansas	16,684	10,972	5,712	4,472	2,965	1,507
Florida	30,424	18,848	11,576	6,754	4,122	2,632
Georgia	31,736	[illegible]	8,642	6,902	4,582	2,320
Kentucky	24,908	[illegible]	9,011	5,305	3,409	1,896
Louisiana	33,476	[illegible]	12,947	8,111	4,873	3,238
Mississippi	22,339	[illegible]	7,465	7,028	4,305	2,723
North Carolina	31,066	[illegible]	11,001	7,726	4,744	2,982
South Carolina	15,467	10,921	4,546	3,434	2,563	871
Tennessee	32,287	21,482	10,805	8,120	5,342	2,778
Virginia	33,526	19,854	13,672	6,449	3,473	2,976
West Virginia	19,974	12,738	7,236	5,001	3,263	1,738
West and Southwest	**638,321**	**423,178**	**215,143**	**178,456**	**113,153**	**65,303**
Arizona	24,239	15,999	8,240	7,502	4,938	2,564
California	303,997	194,005	109,992	91,713	57,106	34,607
Colorado	31,164	20,255	10,909	7,241	4,434	2,807
Idaho	7,999	5,490	2,509	2,320	1,567	753
Montana	8,900	5,997	2,903	2,464	1,490	974
Nevada	2,352	1,545	807	749	468	281
New Mexico	13,568	9,914	3,654	2,927	1,972	955
Oklahoma	38,727	27,292	11,435	10,219	7,068	3,151
Oregon	27,810	17,527	10,283	6,858	4,579	2,279
Texas	118,521	81,745	36,776	30,762	19,526	11,236
Utah	17,931	13,636	4,295	4,446	2,882	1,564
Washington	37,586	26,066	11,520	9,509	6,068	3,441
Wyoming	5,527	3,707	1,820	1,746	1,055	691
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**9,909**	**9,900**	**9**	**1,990**	**1,990**	......
Outlying parts	**27,611**	**16,078**	**11,533**	**6,958**	**3,981**	**2,977**
Alaska	2,770	1,700	1,070	653	333	320
Canal Zone	280	144	136	146	72	74
Guam	521	282	[illegible]	286	155	131
Puerto Rico	16,753	9,575	7,178	4,318	2,477	1,841
Territory of Hawaii	[illegible]	4,377	2,910	1,555	944	611

Table III.—Opening enrollment of degree-credit students (resident and extension), by region and State: Fall 1957—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Total enrollment			First-time students (first time in any college)		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aggregate United States	**1,288,137**	**853,861**	**434,276**	**290,909**	**172,333**	**118,576**
Contiguous States	**1,284,269**	**851,603**	**432,666**	**289,689**	**171,603**	**118,086**
North Atlantic	**592,347**	**418,427**	**173,920**	**119,937**	**78,717**	**41,220**
Connecticut	24,730	18,991	5,739	5,676	4,045	1,631
Delaware	670	415	255	342	210	132
District of Columbia	34,085	23,664	10,421	5,310	3,267	2,043
Maine	4,160	2,619	1,541	1,333	795	538
Maryland	19,696	14,057	5,639	4,204	2,771	1,433
Massachusetts	104,227	71,898	32,329	26,116	17,436	8,680
New Hampshire	4,885	3,752	1,133	1,359	930	429
New Jersey	36,643	28,356	8,287	8,453	5,631	2,822
New York	214,161	148,865	65,296	34,063	21,887	12,176
Pennsylvania	134,912	96,647	38,265	28,569	18,934	9,635
Rhode Island	9,937	6,720	3,217	2,987	2,016	971
Vermont	4,241	2,443	1,798	1,525	795	730
Great Lakes and Plains	**350,746**	**221,333**	**129,413**	**81,555**	**45,784**	**35,771**
Illinois	93,944	60,662	33,282	17,069	10,072	6,997
Indiana	34,112	23,760	10,352	8,815	5,676	3,139
Iowa	23,198	12,556	10,642	6,630	3,395	3,235
Kansas	8,666	4,138	4,528	3,048	1,463	1,585
Michigan	29,781	20,602	9,179	7,504	4,658	2,846
Minnesota	19,958	10,747	9,211	6,201	2,865	3,336
Missouri	40,961	26,621	14,340	8,005	3,835	4,170
Nebraska	8,027	4,579	3,448	2,323	1,080	1,243
North Dakota	512	268	244	182	86	96
Ohio	66,809	43,115	23,694	15,829	9,761	6,068
South Dakota	3,395	1,523	1,872	1,228	498	730
Wisconsin	21,383	12,762	8,621	4,721	2,395	2,326
Southeast	**170,809**	**99,952**	**70,857**	**50,275**	**26,061**	**24,214**
Alabama	11,085	6,445	4,640	3,184	1,770	1,414
Arkansas	4,573	2,693	1,880	1,704	951	753
Florida	23,016	15,473	7,543	6,649	3,919	2,730
Georgia	13,909	7,203	6,706	3,933	1,631	2,302
Kentucky	14,564	7,833	6,731	4,217	2,082	2,135
Louisiana	14,986	9,668	5,318	3,356	1,909	1,447
Mississippi	5,632	2,434	3,198	1,635	686	949
North Carolina	27,603	16,762	10,841	8,924	4,912	4,012
South Carolina	12,448	6,564	5,884	3,679	1,725	1,954
Tennessee	21,743	12,990	8,753	6,173	3,372	2,801
Virginia	15,339	8,415	6,924	4,827	1,993	2,834
West Virginia	5,911	3,472	2,439	1,994	1,111	883

Table III.—Opening Enrollment of degree-credit students (resident and extension), by region and State: Fall 1957—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Total enrollment			First-time students (first time in any college)		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
West and Southwest	**170,367**	**111,891**	**58,476**	**37,922**	**21,041**	**16,881**
Arizona	605	450	155	81	39	42
California	64,329	44,185	20,144	10,542	5,781	4,761
Colorado	8,621	5,416	3,205	1,644	717	927
Idaho	2,198	1,258	940	910	506	404
Montana	1,454	898	556	471	303	168
Nevada						
New Mexico	867	710	157	303	248	55
Oklahoma	12,478	8,961	3,517	3,688	2,522	1,166
Oregon	8,311	4,962	3,349	2,747	1,536	1,211
Texas	48,089	31,547	16,542	11,051	6,189	4,862
Utah	9,969	5,707	4,262	2,928	1,415	1,513
Washington	13,446	7,797	5,649	3,557	1,785	1,772
Wyoming						
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS						
Outlying parts	**3,868**	**2,258**	**1,610**	**1,220**	**730**	**490**
Alaska						
Canal Zone						
Guam						
Puerto Rico	3,490	2,012	1,478	1,096	651	445
Territory of Hawaii	378	246	132	124	79	45

Table IV.—Degree-credit enrollment, by type of enrollment, sex of student, region, and State: First term 1957–58

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Total degree-credit enrollment										First-time degree-credit enrollment of resident students [1]				
	Resident and extension		Resident		Extension		Courses by mail		Courses by TV or radio		Both sexes (full-time and part-time)	Full-time		Part-time	
	Men cols. 4 & 6	Women cols. 5 & 7	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aggregate United States	2,050,099	1,119,025	1,935,345	992,569	114,754	126,456	45,825	52,412	2,636	2,600	742,875	364,111	236,559	90,388	51,817
Contiguous States	2,030,884	1,105,443	1,918,313	981,252	112,571	124,191	45,705	52,342	2,636	2,600	734,656	360,052	233,723	89,448	51,478
North Atlantic	570,933	290,278	554,726	267,567	16,207	22,711	2,011	516	1,779	647	176,090	82,955	51,521	28,695	12,919
Connecticut	29,328	12,823	29,017	11,999	311	824			1,717	350	9,622	4,111	2,191	2,165	1,155
Delaware	4,063	1,960	2,608	1,421	1,455	539					1,069	641	428		
District of Columbia	29,002	13,614	27,040	12,923	1,962	691	1,395	105			5,718	1,968	1,685	1,307	758
Maine	7,118	4,258	6,657	2,940	461	1,318	100	299	27	126	3,099	2,112	967	7	13
Maryland	31,776	14,792	31,011	14,242	765	550					9,057	3,970	3,038	1,548	501
Massachusetts	80,632	40,497	78,574	36,186	2,058	4,311	9	15			27,390	11,575	8,812	5,237	1,766
New Hampshire	7,431	3,446	6,613	2,682	818	764					2,517	1,520	835	58	104
New Jersey	47,709	23,616	46,824	20,288	885	3,328					13,649	6,549	3,566	2,453	1,081
New York	200,985	113,391	198,170	108,578	2,[illegible]	4,813			34	155	56,924	24,097	17,366	10,295	5,166
Pennsylvania	118,332	53,249	115,637	49,023	2,695	4,226	507	97	1	16	38,723	20,695	10,586	5,458	1,984
Rhode Island	10,789	5,744	8,931	4,486	1,858	1,258					3,983	2,340	1,106	154	383
Vermont	4,768	2,888	4,694	2,799	74	89					2,339	1,377	941	13	8
Great Lakes and Plains	571,008	323,513	545,248	284,102	25,760	39,411	17,400	23,449	659	1,336	211,582	106,752	71,681	19,506	13,523
Illinois	105,065	58,658	103,469	54,899	1,596	3,759	3,363	3,763	519	1,035	38,345	16,890	10,809	6,075	4,501
Indiana	54,649	26,727	47,600	22,043	7,049	4,684	2,027	3,058			17,191	10,611	5,892	342	336
Iowa	31,451	18,956	30,835	17,618	615	1,338	1,284	2,079	1	65	13,310	7,333	5,185	303	489
Kansas	31,215	16,313	29,501	15,100	1,714	1,213	1,551	2,188	7	50	11,992	6,628	4,327	606	431
Michigan	88,158	50,593	84,502	41,805	3,656	8,788	702	1,096	18	46	28,820	14,043	9,396	3,380	2,001
Minnesota	41,830	25,857	35,444	20,733	6,386	5,624	1,710	1,390	19	59	14,788	8,196	6,208	133	251
Missouri	48,479	26,190	47,519	24,273	960	1,917	1,175	3,418	27		18,392	8,910	6,598	1,765	1,089
Nebraska	17,786	12,103	16,894	9,051	892	3,052	1,351	2,047	4	46	7,942	4,395	2,724	461	362
North Dakota	8,093	3,996	7,620	3,407	473	589	514	1,108			3,897	2,769	1,388	92	138
Ohio	96,595	53,340	95,343	49,068	1,252	4,272	965	1,440	56	46	38,139	17,262	11,612	5,895	3,370
South Dakota	9,164	5,262	8,685	4,415	479	847	252	509			4,074	2,314	1,523	78	159
Wisconsin	38,523	25,518	37,836	22,190	687	3,328	2,505	1,308	8	9	14,712	7,881	6,059	376	396
Southeast	316,679	194,952	296,063	173,443	20,616	21,509	10,380	13,375	111	167	129,754	69,292	48,940	7,054	4,428
Alabama	26,964	15,059	22,898	12,879	4,066	2,180	737	857			9,068	5,178	3,438	252	200
Arkansas	14,246	8,839	13,776	7,827	470	1,012	3,911	5,781			6,922	4,064	2,243	323	292
Florida	35,632	20,659	33,948	18,056	1,684	2,603	635	303			14,906	6,997	4,985	2,100	824
Georgia	30,165	15,830	28,589	15,284	1,576	546	588	1,073			10,843	5,743	4,335	453	312
Kentucky	24,528	16,102	23,882	15,151	646	951	1,058	1,867			9,906	4,935	3,577	815	579
Louisiana	30,158	18,972	29,802	18,487	356	485	235	296			12,028	6,262	4,285	727	754
Mississippi	17,372	11,415	16,681	11,077	691	338	598	899			9,134	5,062	3,672	234	166
North Carolina	37,446	22,114	35,894	21,214	1,552	900	631	474	2	57	16,548	9,254	6,456	556	272
South Carolina	18,473	13,525	17,185	9,413	1,288	4,112	285	591			7,387	4,316	2,807	123	66
Tennessee	35,360	20,104	32,394	18,107	2,966	1,997	1,600	1,098	8	11	14,030	7,774	5,151	608	497
Virginia	29,807	22,183	24,949	17,184	4,858	4,999	102	131			12,272	5,709	5,668	612	283
West Virginia	16,528	10,150	16,065	8,764	463	1,386			101	99	6,750	3,988	2,378	254	183

West and Southwest	566,433	296,461	562,445	256,131	49,180	40,568	15,914	15,183	127	460	213,463	99,248	61,471	34,774	20,558
Arizona	16,900	8,628	15,992	7,701	908	927	672	728			2,177	3,439	1,927	1,176	685
California	256,655	143,801	225,692	120,283	30,963	23,518	3,225	1,962	88	393	96,560	37,716	24,817	22,694	13,333
Colorado	28,866	15,447	22,631	11,735	6,235	3,712	1,574	1,504			9,862	4,953	3,607	246	276
Idaho	6,989	4,009	6,663	3,192	328	817	806	595			3,516	1,973	1,107	100	256
Montana	7,031	3,801	6,971	3,320	60	481	96	119			2,686	1,708	966	89	124
Nevada	1,743	1,036	1,743	1,036			182	241			701	325	207	97	77
New Mexico	10,848	4,094	10,166	3,652	682	442	84	74			8,176	1,987	799	314	161
Oklahoma	36,218	15,329	35,009	14,655	1,209	674	2,112	1,538			13,837	8,041	3,974	1,316	506
Oregon	27,152	13,509	20,047	9,893	3,105	3,706	1,125	1,192			9,486	5,323	3,046	699	378
Texas	114,936	55,414	113,450	53,290	1,486	2,182	2,636	3,326	20	52	43,352	21,757	12,806	5,663	3,626
Utah	19,850	10,609	18,269	9,221	1,591	1,478	1,910	2,111			7,309	3,837	2,750	485	277
Washington	35,300	18,587	32,088	16,331	3,212	2,256	1,397	1,512	19	15	14,773	7,048	5,017	1,758	710
Wyoming	3,945	2,197	3,724	1,822	221	375	95	178			1,665	976	448	137	154
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	9,035	9	9,038	9							1,015	1,015			
Outlying Parts	19,215	13,582	17,032	11,317	2,183	2,265	120	70			8,216	4,049	2,831	960	389
Alaska	1,048	860	985	675	63	185					708	22	57	382	210
Canal Zone	151	152	81	86	70	66					102	40	45	7	10
Guam	194	165	194	165							108	31	26	28	23
Puerto Rico	11,769	9,169	10,988	7,304	781	1,865					5,312	3,106	2,051	70	85
Territory of Hawaii	6,053	3,236	4,784	3,087	1,269	149	120	70			1,986	850	652	473	61

See footnote at end of table.

Table IV.—Degree-credit enrollment, by type of enrollment, sex of student, region, and State: First term 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	Total degree-credit enrollment										First-time degree-credit enrollment of resident students [1]				
	Resident and extension		Resident		Extension		Courses by mail		Courses by TV or radio		Both sexes (full-time and part-time)	Full-time		Part-time	
	Men cols. 4 & 6	Women cols. 5 & 7	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aggregate United States	1,186,535	670,201	1,084,187	561,281	102,348	108,920	42,358	47,566	2,357	3,852	462,486	222,369	135,873	52,090	38,658
Contiguous States	1,169,898	658,751	1,069,521	551,879	100,377	106,872	42,238	47,076	2,357	3,852	435,563	218,886	133,525	51,770	38,202
North Atlantic	149,374	111,836	140,189	98,686	9,185	13,150	1,899	461	1,728	368	55,235	26,306	20,339	7,066	8,577
Connecticut	9,327	6,867	9,016	6,043	311	874			1,717	350	3,459	1,565	1,755	91	48
Delaware	3,649	1,725	2,194	1,186	1,455	539					747	430	317		
District of Columbia	2,908	2,465	2,908	2,465			1,335	105			517	15	66	245	191
Maine	4,470	2,831	4,024	1,620	446	1,211	57	299			1,796	1,739	506		
Maryland	17,541	8,758	16,928	8,488	613	270					4,864	2,579	1,515	219	151
Massachusetts	8,928	7,585	7,770	6,392	1,158	1,193					4,758	2,397	2,105	93	163
New Hampshire	3,643	2,240	2,825	1,618	818	622					1,174	627	485	8	9
New Jersey	19,473	14,852	18,595	11,594	878	3,258					5,677	2,487	2,060	879	306
New York	52,047	46,988	51,141	44,039	906	2,949			10	2	26,624	6,308	7,150	5,497	7,669
Pennsylvania	21,060	13,713	20,321	12,616	739	1,097	507	57	1	16	9,734	5,503	3,700	13	18
Rhode Island	4,000	2,354	2,213	1,256	1,787	1,098					514	511	347	11	15
Vermont	2,328	1,458	2,254	1,369	74	89					1,026	576	433	10	7
Great Lakes and Plains	347,375	191,031	323,723	155,601	23,652	35,430	15,258	20,524	560	1,229	124,891	66,611	40,197	10,808	7,275
Illinois	43,862	24,964	42,462	22,347	1,400	2,617	1,275	953	519	995	19,124	8,861	5,103	2,913	2,247
Indiana	30,725	15,743	24,016	11,336	6,709	4,407	2,017	3,023			7,912	4,741	3,009	77	85
Iowa	18,466	8,370	18,400	7,891	66	479	1,277	2,023	1	65	6,635	4,066	2,228	127	214
Kansas	27,019	11,616	25,310	10,472	1,709	1,144	1,549	2,180	7	50	8,744	5,287	2,796	401	260
Michigan	67,367	41,193	64,182	32,515	3,185	8,678	702	1,096	18	46	21,114	10,171	7,026	2,482	1,435
Minnesota	31,006	16,706	24,740	11,300	6,266	5,406	1,710	1,380			8,789	5,378	3,095	99	217
Missouri	21,773	11,442	20,835	9,843	938	1,599	1,157	3,373			9,674	5,708	2,829	670	467
Nebraska	13,166	8,634	12,275	5,590	891	3,044	1,340	2,011	4	46	5,535	3,295	1,638	409	193
North Dakota	7,817	3,752	7,344	3,163	473	589	514	1,108			3,702	2,183	1,292	89	138
Ohio	52,827	28,455	51,841	24,917	986	3,538	960	1,440	11	27	20,909	9,600	6,468	3,153	1,688
South Dakota	7,609	3,351	7,153	2,617	456	734	252	589			2,843	1,839	866	60	78
Wisconsin	25,738	16,805	25,165	13,610	573	3,195	2,505	1,348			9,910	5,482	3,847	328	253
Southeast	214,858	121,169	195,584	101,650	19,274	19,519	10,230	12,978	14	85	78,128	44,775	26,604	4,204	2,545
Alabama	20,302	10,302	16,495	8,407	3,807	1,895	737	852			5,803	3,552	2,112	90	49
Arkansas	11,548	6,877	11,134	5,875	414	1,002	3,911	5,781			5,152	3,213	1,545	195	199
Florida	19,379	11,929	18,336	9,477	1,043	2,452	635	303			7,706	3,499	2,519	1,207	481
Georgia	23,117	8,801	21,570	8,673	1,547	128	588	1,073			6,878	4,101	2,174	356	247
Kentucky	16,605	9,301	15,990	8,444	615	857	1,050	1,865			5,575	3,081	1,667	505	322
Louisiana	20,395	13,622	20,039	13,137	356	485	235	206			8,681	4,829	3,255	258	339
Mississippi	14,875	8,068	14,233	7,885	642	183	598	899			7,322	4,315	2,685	194	128
North Carolina	20,527	11,193	18,975	10,328	1,552	865	631	474	2	57	7,318	4,367	2,711	165	75
South Carolina	11,943	7,264	10,690	3,364	1,253	3,900	285	591			3,489	2,559	824	79	27
Tennessee	22,246	11,285	19,315	9,327	2,931	1,958	1,494	823	8	4	7,563	4,442	2,450	369	302
Virginia	21,094	15,006	16,359	10,261	4,735	4,745	66	111			7,557	3,741	2,983	589	244
West Virginia	12,827	7,521	12,448	6,472	379	1,049			4	24	5,084	3,076	1,679	197	132

West and Southwest	**448,460**	**234,706**	**400,194**	**195,933**	**48,266**	**38,773**	**34,751**	**13,873**	**55**	**175**	**175,494**	**91,377**	**46,483**	**29,742**	**17,090**
Arizona	16,347	8,392	15,489	7,490	858	902	672	738			7,070	3,397	1,808	1,110	675
California	212,104	122,631	181,330	90,796	30,774	23,335	3,087	1,945	34	132	87,763	32,657	20,571	21,832	12,703
Colorado	23,418	12,273	17,183	8,519	6,735	3,704	1,574	1,504			7,394	4,317	2,785	178	154
Idaho	5,641	2,850	5,393	2,251	248	599	807	585			2,599	1,452	711	175	252
Montana	6,123	3,247	6,063	2,766	60	481	96	119			2,467	1,479	866	68	104
Nevada	1,743	1,036	1,743	1,036			182	241			701	325	207	97	72
New Mexico	10,141	3,927	9,459	3,485	687	442	84	74			2,869	1,716	771	228	154
Oklahoma	27,641	11,794	26,448	11,170	1,193	674	2,117	1,531			10,704	6,301	3,604	475	334
Oregon	17,852	9,969	14,747	6,354	3,105	3,615	1,118	1,102			6,436	3,980	1,943	798	215
Texas	83,215	38,133	81,906	36,179	1,399	1,954	1,985	2,344	15	35	31,074	16,278	8,673	3,819	2,354
Utah	12,928	5,433	12,559	4,954	369	479	1,627	1,920			4,388	2,513	1,357	336	162
Washington	27,362	12,874	24,150	10,661	3,717	2,213	1,397	1,512	6	8	10,873	6,036	3,791	509	557
Wyoming	3,945	2,197	3,724	1,822	221	375	95	178			1,665	976	448	137	154
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**9,831**	**9**	**9,828**	**9**							**1,810**	**1,015**			
Outlying Parts	**16,637**	**11,450**	**14,666**	**9,402**	**1,971**	**2,048**	**120**	**70**			**6,909**	**3,303**	**2,290**	**908**	**368**
Alaska	1,048	860	985	675	63	105					291	22	57	412	210
Canal zone	151	152	81	86	70	66					302	40	45	7	10
Guam	194	165	194	165							938	31	26	28	23
Puerto Rico	9,574	7,179	9,005	5,531	569	1,688					4,138	2,414	1,571	55	68
Territory of Hawaii	5,670	3,094	4,401	2,945	1,269	149	120	70			1,874	796	605	416	57

See footnote at end of table.

Table IV.—Degree-credit enrollment, by type of enrollment, sex of student, region, and State: First term 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Total degree-credit enrollment										First-time degree-credit enrollment of resident students[1]				
	Resident and extension		Resident		Extension		Courses by mail		Courses by TV or radio		Both sexes (full-time and part-time)	Full-time		Part-time	
	Men cols. 4 & 6	Women cols. 5 & 7	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aggregate United States	863,568	488,828	858,850	475,395	32,686	32,136	5,817	6,860	279	263	328,300	162,842	[illegible]	32,780	28,887
Contiguous States	860,505	486,692	848,792	475,323	32,536	32,769	5,862	6,866	279	263	299,583	160,570	[illegible]	32,670	28,540
North Atlantic	428,559	178,442	414,537	155,965	2,012	9,518	17	85	16	279	128,015	58,687	35,592	25,479	8,567
Connecticut	19,001	5,956	19,001	5,956							6,463	2,546	936	2,029	1,337
Delaware	414	235	411	235							327	211	111		
District of Columbia	26,094	11,169	24,132	10,458	1,962	618					9,296	1,953	1,639	1,062	527
Maine	2,648	1,427	2,633	1,320	15	847	3		27	176	1,303	827	463	7	13
Maryland	14,235	6,034	14,053	5,754	157	770					4,233	1,391	1,173	1,329	258
Massachusetts	71,708	37,987	70,808	21,754	910	3,111	9	15			28,637	13,176	6,707	5,148	1,603
New Hampshire	3,788	1,706	3,788	1,068		857					1,354	898	358	93	95
New Jersey	29,236	8,764	29,229	8,698	7	20					7,927	4,067	1,506	1,629	775
New York	148,938	66,403	146,579	64,539	2,359	1,818			28	153	25,310	17,789	14,716	4,798	2,497
Pennsylvania	97,727	29,536	95,136	26,807	4,596	2,876					29,403	15,937	6,606	5,185	1,566
Rhode Island	6,789	3,310	6,718	3,239	71	569					3,069	1,759	758	843	268
Vermont	2,483	1,430	2,483	1,430							1,313	808	500	3	1
Great Lakes and Plains	273,633	132,682	220,525	120,585	3,100	3,993	2,043	2,926	53	96	91,610	48,509	25,889	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois	61,203	33,698	61,007	32,552	196	1,142	2,000	2,454		10	27,778	8,019	5,786	3,182	2,254
Indiana	23,924	10,904	23,566	10,267	380	272	80	28			9,269	5,470	2,661	265	258
Iowa	12,985	10,506	12,425	9,777	559	914	7	6			6,675	3,787	2,557	176	175
Kansas	4,196	4,697	4,191	4,628	5	69	2	4			3,288	1,388	1,518	205	178
Michigan	20,798	9,400	20,329	9,290	471	110					7,386	3,872	2,570	898	568
Minnesota	10,874	9,154	10,704	8,933	170	218			29	58	5,988	2,858	3,113	38	38
Missouri	26,706	14,748	26,684	14,438	22	308	10	85	27		8,718	3,737	2,769	1,095	627
Nebraska	4,620	3,469	4,619	3,461	1	8	11	31			2,467	1,000	1,096	57	169
North Dakota	276	244	276	244							105	46	56	3	
Ohio	43,768	24,505	43,502	24,154	266	274	6		5	11	17,738	7,667	5,144	2,787	1,682
South Dakota	1,555	1,911	1,532	1,758	23	153					1,218	475	657	10	85
Wisconsin	17,785	8,713	17,671	8,580	114	133			8	9	8,402	2,398	2,157	48	162
Southeast	101,324	77,703	100,479	75,715	1,562	1,988	110	252	58	82	58,100	30,107	23,330	2,030	1,880
Alabama	6,667	4,757	6,403	4,472	259	285					3,765	1,626	1,376	162	151
Arkansas	2,640	1,962	2,612	1,952	56	10					1,770	858	698	170	93
Florida	16,253	8,730	15,642	8,575	611	114					7,200	3,898	2,866	803	283
Georgia	7,086	7,079	7,019	6,611	79	438					3,965	1,637	2,561	97	65
Kentucky	7,971	6,808	7,892	6,787	28	58	8	2			4,328	1,818	1,980	280	257
Louisiana	9,763	5,350	9,763	5,350							3,387	1,633	1,038	460	405
Mississippi	2,437	3,387	2,466	3,087	49	156					1,882	282	587	43	20
North Carolina	16,919	10,921	16,989	10,886		35					9,238	4,857	3,705	268	197
South Carolina	6,530	6,268	6,495	6,003	35	232					3,628	1,757	1,926	60	20
Tennessee	13,114	8,819	13,079	8,750	35	39	106	275		7	6,467	3,338	2,398	239	105
Virginia	8,733	7,127	8,599	6,923	173	254	26	20			8,295	1,868	2,685	23	39
West Virginia	3,708	2,629	3,617	2,757	84	332			97	75	1,666	937	689	54	16

West and Southwest:	113,525	60,985	112,258	68,598	1,722	1,757	3,803	1,992	22	287	60,360	18,087	16,590	4,533	2,892
Arizona	553	236	583	211	59	25					102	82	16	55	10
California	44,554	21,170	44,362	29,967	189	183	139	37	58	263	20,787	5,059	4,786	852	630
Colorado	5,448	3,774	5,448	3,796		8					1,600	636	867	48	122
Idaho	1,348	1,159	1,270	943	26	258	6	59			926	525	236	5	8
Montana	908	554	900	554							409	279	100	20	20
Nevada															
New Mexico	207	367	707	867							207	186	20	86	7
Oklahoma	8,517	3,535	8,564	3,575	96						3,633	1,660	960	843	172
Oregon	5,309	3,630	5,309	3,539		58	7	88			3,089	1,363	1,883	408	363
Texas	31,771	17,331	31,544	17,111	117	239	118	992	3	17	17,778	5,879	4,133	1,898	1,272
Utah	6,972	5,266	5,759	4,267	1,237	909	263	816			7,929	1,386	1,863	109	135
Washington	7,938	5,713	7,938	5,670		63			13	7	3,900	1,032	1,726	209	153
Wyoming															
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS															
Outlying Parts	2,520	2,132	2,266	1,915	252	257					1,233	693	597	22	21
Alaska						8									
Canal Zone															
Guam															
Puerto Rico	2,237	1,990	1,983	1,773	252	257					1,116	637	530	15	17
Territory of Hawaii	283	142	283	142							117	56	67	7	4

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[1] Data are included in cols. 2-5

Table V.—Resident degree-credit undergraduate and graduate enrollments by level, sex, region, and State: First term 1957–58

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Undergraduate and first-professional									Graduate (enrolled beyond the bachelor's or first professional degree)		
	Total	Men	Women	Full-time			Part-time					
				Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Aggregate United States	2,649,213	1,736,896	912,317	2,029,563	1,344,287	685,276	619,650	392,609	227,041	279,633	210,349	69,284
Contiguous States	2,621,939	1,728,399	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	677,030	[illegible]	387,879	[illegible]	277,646	197,934	79,712
North Atlantic	738,201	487,724	252,963	[illegible]	394,018	193,904	204,002	173,130	65,625	122,087	87,082	35,005
Connecticut	33,317	23,873	9,414	24,159	16,958	7,175	9,057	6,819	2,238	6,794	4,212	2,583
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,150	[illegible]	1,871	1,202	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	921	718	203
District of Columbia	37,577	21,260	17,306	22,199	15,576	6,552	15,273	[illegible]	4,756	8,931	5,974	2,617
Maine	9,658	6,531	[illegible]	9,345	6,451	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40	[illegible]	[illegible]	19
Maryland	43,587	27,419	[illegible]	25,858	[illegible]	8,501	18,363	11,955	4,107	4,676	3,577	1,144
Massachusetts	101,438	65,752	[illegible]	75,428	[illegible]	27,475	[illegible]	16,877	9,262	13,374	10,374	3,010
New Hampshire	9,952	8,385	[illegible]	9,516	[illegible]	[illegible]	436	147	289	[illegible]	237	76
New Jersey	58,059	40,185	17,873	34,471	[illegible]	[illegible]	23,603	16,055	7,633	9,053	6,584	2,479
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	95,535	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	45,545	15,530
Pennsylvania	147,163	101,935	45,228	117,176	82,256	34,871	29,558	19,228	10,385	17,670	13,???	3,766
Rhode Island	13,795	8,855	4,236	12,258	8,029	3,755	1,438	455	1,097	671	471	150
Vermont	7,378	4,653	2,725	7,279	4,584	2,655	99	19	73	123	90	32
Great Lakes and Plains	703,090	452,133	250,780	483,904	250,796	236,868	132,904	92,397	63,667	73,668	54,053	19,483
Illinois	117,314	81,178	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,823
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,678
Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,114	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	877
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	678
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,870	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,185
Minnesota	57,638	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,055	[illegible]	632
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,178
Nebraska	[illegible]	15,896	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,???	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	473
North Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	345	[illegible]	40
Ohio	133,354	85,775	41,499	96,473	61,577	[illegible]	36,???	23,???	11,???	11,167	8,565	2,579
South Dakota	[illegible]	8,305	4,335	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	173	90
Wisconsin	55,753	34,477	21,279	48,176	30,553	17,717	7,479	3,918	3,561	4,271	3,359	912
Southeast	441,927	273,423	168,520	332,023	244,053	111,760	63,190	37,120	25,710	25,583	16,660	8,923
Alabama	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,360	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	713	601
Arkansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,117	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	656	579
Florida	49,728	[illegible]	[illegible]	38,568	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,596	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,535	1,782
Georgia	42,733	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,862	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	696
Kentucky	36,675	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,879	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,451	933
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,959	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,652
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,898	[illegible]	9,163	7,676	877	[illegible]	[illegible]	815	758
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50,854	[illegible]	16,987	[illegible]	2,114	[illegible]	4,932	1,917	961
South Carolina	25,559	[illegible]	9,578	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,627	[illegible]	673	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	754
Tennessee	47,144	[illegible]	17,144	41,175	26,696	15,529	6,019	3,054	4,018	[illegible]	4,794	1,063
Virginia	45,612	[illegible]	16,852	34,713	[illegible]	14,565	6,187	3,636	2,???	2,587	3,187	331
West Virginia	22,894	15,500	8,394	19,581	13,249	6,332	4,313	2,231	2,082	923	565	373
West and Southwest	750,200	479,471	270,729	552,465	365,543	163,952	198,715	124,560	73,617	58,376	42,376	16,400
Arizona	21,414	14,518	6,896	16,161	11,215	4,946	5,253	3,303	1,950	2,279	1,474	805
California	316,421	204,255	112,166	190,434	126,276	64,015	125,989	77,875	48,120	29,552	21,427	8,125
Colorado	37,472	26,871	11,031	29,201	18,612	9,650	3,210	1,529	1,781	2,894	2,190	704
Idaho	9,476	6,410	3,066	8,652	6,056	2,596	824	354	470	379	253	126
Montana	9,875	6,648	3,227	9,024	6,301	2,723	851	347	504	416	323	93
Nevada	2,651	1,638	1,013	1,838	1,254	584	813	414	429	98	75	23
New Mexico	11,132	8,886	3,246	8,934	6,638	2,296	3,198	2,248	950	1,636	[illegible]	406
Oklahoma	46,123	32,625	13,498	33,234	21,996	11,228	6,989	4,619	2,370	3,541	2,384	1,157
Oregon	28,361	18,785	9,576	26,201	17,650	8,551	2,160	1,205	955	1,579	1,262	317
Texas	155,026	105,165	49,861	117,872	80,265	37,658	37,253	25,900	12,353	10,714	7,285	3,429
Utah	25,904	16,941	8,956	22,587	14,853	7,694	3,317	2,058	1,262	1,846	1,593	253
Washington	45,139	29,694	15,445	38,425	25,499	12,926	6,714	4,195	2,519	3,292	2,394	893
Wyoming	5,174	3,418	1,756	3,870	2,848	1,022	1,304	570	734	372	305	66
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	9,680	9,680	0	9,680	9,680	0	…………	…………	…………	322	322	…………
Outlying Parts	27,402	16,607	10,795	19,303	11,867	7,436	8,099	4,730	3,359	957	435	522
Alaska	1,590	963	627	193	57	135	1,397	906	491	70	22	48
Canal Zone	167	81	86	140	72	63	27	9	18	…………	…………	…………
Guam	369	204	165	91	49	42	278	155	123	…………	…………	…………
Puerto Rico	18,255	10,978	7,277	13,757	8,853	4,904	4,498	2,125	2,373	37	10	27
Territory of Hawaii	7,021	4,381	2,640	5,122	2,836	2,286	1,899	1,545	354	850	403	447

Table V.—Resident degree-credit undergraduate and graduate enrollments by level, sex, region, and State: First term 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	Undergraduate and first-professional									Graduate (enrolled beyond the bachelor's or first professional degree)		
	Total	Men	Women	Full-time			Part-time					
				Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Aggregate United States	**1,505,253**	**908,456**	**596,797**	**1,188,663**	**788,675**	**399,988**	**316,590**	**190,730**	**126,900**	**140,207**	**95,773**	**44,434**
Contiguous States	**1,482,093**	**894,148**	**587,917**	**1,164,318**	**778,628**	**385,118**	**317,867**	**195,540**	**122,113**	**139,155**	**95,313**	**43,962**
North Atlantic	**208,027**	**122,599**	**87,428**	**155,784**	**89,688**	**66,096**	**54,253**	**32,950**	**25,382**	**28,048**	**17,190**	**11,258**
Connecticut	12,347	7,417	4,929	10,626	6,412	4,216	1,741	1,037	704	2,032	1,503	1,123
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,342	3,504	[illegible]	1,334	19	11	8	103	73	27
Great Lakes and Plains	**428,153**	**285,888**	**142,255**	**363,283**	**246,199**	**117,100**	**64,856**	**39,779**	**25,035**	**51,221**	**37,838**	**13,388**
Illinois	67,791	38,090	19,701	45,781	[illegible]	14,369	13,047	7,104	5,935	7,016	4,372	2,644
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin	35,205	22,248	12,957	32,040	20,506	11,534	3,165	1,742	1,423	2,570	2,917	653
Southeast	**279,075**	**184,258**	**94,083**	**241,678**	**162,927**	**78,751**	**37,398**	**22,283**	**15,112**	**28,863**	**22,374**	**6,727**
Alabama	22,741	15,865	7,879	22,497	15,227	7,472	[illegible]	[illegible]	409	1,158	470	528
Arkansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]	15,353	10,001	[illegible]	12,500	8,058	4,265	[illegible]	1,953	[illegible]	1,826	[illegible]
West Virginia	17,365	11,553	6,103	15,237	10,452	4,815	2,678	391	1,707	925	565	373
West and Southwest	**555,264**	**373,862**	**181,402**	**390,919**	**275,307**	**122,632**	**165,345**	**100,655**	**64,798**	**48,863**	**29,332**	**12,331**
Arizona	20,700	14,015	6,635	15,543	10,753	4,793	5,152	3,247	1,905	2,379	1,474	905
California	262,409	168,895	93,514	149,272	99,273	49,999	113,137	69,622	43,515	16,317	12,435	3,782
Colorado	21,703	15,714	6,069	22,317	11,925	7,391	1,408	729	679	1,919	1,262	657
Idaho	7,318	5,165	2,153	6,738	4,924	1,824	802	241	119	326	278	48
Montana	8,413	6,740	2,673	7,854	5,534	2,320	559	305	541	416	323	93
Nevada	4,631	3,068	1,613	4,838	3,254	584	853	414	439	59	36	23
New Mexico	11,358	8,179	3,079	8,453	6,246	2,207	2,775	1,903	882	1,595	1,289	306
Oklahoma	34,634	24,565	10,079	31,326	22,463	8,851	3,312	2,101	1,211	2,920	1,857	1,063
Oregon	19,765	13,648	6,118	18,982	13,199	4,783	783	419	333	1,335	1,099	236
Texas	110,456	77,629	33,467	85,748	60,471	25,277	24,948	16,755	8,193	7,389	4,677	2,712
Utah	16,355	11,535	4,781	14,100	10,056	4,044	2,246	1,479	737	1,147	974	173
Washington	32,052	22,029	10,023	27,823	19,373	8,490	4,229	2,706	1,523	2,749	2,111	638
Wyoming	5,174	3,418	1,756	3,870	2,848	1,022	1,304	570	734	372	306	66
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**9,618**	**9,609**	**9**	**9,618**	**9,609**	**9**	…………	…………	…………	**222**	**222**	…………
Outlying parts	**23,126**	**14,266**	**8,800**	**16,343**	**10,015**	**6,290**	**6,781**	**4,391**	**2,390**	**942**	**420**	**522**
Alaska	1,590	963	627	193	57	136	1,397	906	491	70	22	48
Canal Zone	167	81	85	140	72	68	27	9	18	…………	…………	…………
Guam	359	174	185	91	49	42	268	145	123	…………	…………	…………
Puerto Rico	14,499	8,995	5,504	11,118	7,291	3,827	3,381	1,704	1,677	37	10	27
Territory of Hawaii	6,511	4,013	2,498	4,803	2,586	2,217	1,708	1,427	281	835	388	447

Table V.—Resident degree-credit undergraduate and graduate enrollments by level, sex, region, and State: First term 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Undergraduate and first-professional									Graduate (enrolled beyond the bachelor's or first professional degree)		
	Total	Men	Women	Full-time			Part-time					
				Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Aggregate United States	**1,144,100**	**748,582**	**395,518**	**849,098**	**555,712**	**293,386**	**295,002**	**192,870**	**102,132**	**138,346**	**102,576**	**35,770**
Contiguous States	**1,139,834**	**746,231**	**393,603**	**846,140**	**553,900**	**292,240**	**293,694**	**192,331**	**101,363**	**138,331**	**102,561**	**35,770**
North Atlantic	**490,259**	**345,125**	**145,134**	**347,710**	**244,822**	**102,888**	**142,549**	**100,303**	**42,246**	**93,119**	**69,412**	**23,707**
Connecticut	20,850	16,356	4,494	13,533	10,574	2,959	7,317	5,782	1,535	4,107	2,645	1,462
Delaware	649	414	235	644	413	231	5	1	4	......	......	......
District of Columbia	28,164	19,378	8,786	15,401	10,343	5,058	12,763	9,035	3,728	6,426	4,754	1,672
Maine	3,953	2,633	1,320	3,872	2,580	1,292	81	53	28	......	......	......
Maryland	17,711	12,458	5,253	9,161	5,804	3,357	8,550	6,654	1,896	2,126	1,625	501
Massachusetts	88,034	60,992	27,042	67,462	45,511	21,951	20,572	15,481	5,091	12,564	9,812	2,752
New Hampshire	4,720	3,685	1,035	4,368	3,587	781	352	98	254	132	103	29
New Jersey	33,909	25,581	8,328	19,226	15,079	4,147	14,683	10,502	4,181	3,074	2,648	366
New York	162,907	111,837	51,070	114,664	78,718	35,946	48,243	33,119	15,124	49,611	35,142	13,469
Pennsylvania	115,991	82,985	33,006	87,426	63,749	23,677	28,565	19,236	9,329	15,732	12,331	3,401
Rhode Island	9,524	6,384	3,140	8,185	6,050	2,135	1,339	334	1,005	428	334	94
Vermont	3,847	2,422	1,425	3,768	2,414	1,354	79	8	71	23	18	5
Great Lakes and Plains	**327,789**	**205,304**	**122,485**	**239,759**	**152,686**	**87,073**	**88,030**	**52,618**	**35,412**	**22,277**	**16,221**	**6,056**
Illinois	82,535	53,028	29,507	52,245	33,938	18,307	30,290	19,090	11,200	11,034	7,989	3,045
Indiana	32,853	22,450	10,403	28,463	20,432	8,031	4,390	2,018	2,372	1,478	1,134	344
Iowa	21,582	12,159	9,423	18,157	10,681	7,476	3,425	1,478	1,947	583	275	308
Kansas	8,789	4,162	4,627	7,388	3,649	3,739	1,401	513	888	30	29	1
Michigan	28,653	19,623	9,030	21,678	15,160	6,518	6,975	4,463	2,512	957	665	292
Minnesota	19,307	10,381	8,926	17,590	9,664	7,926	1,717	717	1,000	330	323	7
Missouri	38,140	24,514	13,626	25,417	15,957	9,460	12,723	8,557	4,166	2,954	2,170	784
Nebraska	7,894	4,494	3,400	6,727	4,118	2,609	1,167	376	791	186	125	61
North Dakota	520	276	244	487	260	227	33	16	17	......	......	......
Ohio	63,626	40,466	23,160	42,585	27,362	15,223	21,041	13,104	7,937	4,027	3,036	991
South Dakota	3,330	1,532	1,798	2,766	1,412	1,354	564	120	444	......	......	......
Wisconsin	20,550	12,229	8,321	16,236	10,053	6,183	4,314	2,176	2,138	701	442	259
Southeast	**166,850**	**97,193**	**69,657**	**141,145**	**82,156**	**58,989**	**25,705**	**15,037**	**10,668**	**5,422**	**3,286**	**2,136**
Alabama	10,719	6,320	4,399	8,888	5,098	3,790	1,831	1,222	609	156	83	73
Arkansas	4,534	2,599	1,935	3,974	2,286	1,688	560	313	247	60	43	17
Florida	23,206	15,110	8,096	17,324	11,099	6,225	5,882	4,011	1,871	985	502	483
Georgia	12,970	6,678	6,292	11,878	6,127	5,751	1,092	551	541	660	341	319
Kentucky	14,370	7,734	6,636	11,311	6,731	4,580	3,059	1,003	2,056	229	158	71
Louisiana	13,865	8,945	4,920	9,649	6,273	3,376	4,216	2,672	1,544	1,249	816	433
Mississippi	5,557	2,416	3,141	4,882	2,303	2,579	675	113	562	83	32	51
North Carolina	27,445	16,630	10,815	25,263	15,151	10,112	2,182	1,479	703	360	289	71
South Carolina	12,435	6,428	6,007	11,756	6,082	5,674	679	346	333	109	67	42
Tennessee	20,554	12,282	8,272	18,291	11,101	7,190	2,263	1,181	1,082	1,305	797	508
Virginia	15,286	8,434	6,852	13,655	7,148	6,507	1,631	1,286	345	227	156	71
West Virginia	5,909	3,617	2,292	4,274	2,757	1,517	1,635	860	775	......	......	......
West and Southwest	**154,936**	**98,609**	**56,327**	**117,526**	**74,236**	**43,290**	**37,410**	**24,373**	**13,037**	**17,513**	**13,642**	**3,871**
Arizona	714	503	211	613	447	166	101	56	45	......	......	......
California	54,014	35,370	18,644	41,162	27,103	14,059	12,852	8,267	4,585	11,335	8,992	2,343
Colorado	7,689	4,726	2,963	5,945	3,686	2,259	1,744	1,040	704	975	722	253
Idaho	2,158	1,245	913	1,894	1,132	762	264	113	151	53	25	28
Montana	1,462	908	554	1,170	767	403	292	141	151	......	......	......
Nevada	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
New Mexico	874	707	167	451	382	69	423	325	98	......	......	......
Oklahoma	11,485	8,059	3,426	7,908	5,541	2,367	3,577	2,518	1,059	611	502	109
Oregon	8,595	5,137	3,458	7,219	4,381	2,838	1,376	756	620	244	163	81
Texas	45,330	28,936	16,394	32,075	19,794	12,281	13,255	9,142	4,113	3,325	2,608	717
Utah	9,538	5,363	4,175	8,487	4,837	3,650	1,051	526	525	439	347	92
Washington	13,077	7,655	5,422	10,602	6,166	4,436	2,475	1,489	986	531	283	248
Wyoming	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Outlying Parts	**4,266**	**2,351**	**1,915**	**2,958**	**1,812**	**1,146**	**1,308**	**539**	**769**	**15**	**15**	......
Alaska	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Canal Zone	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Guam	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Puerto Rico	3,756	1,983	1,773	2,639	1,562	1,077	1,117	421	696	15	15	......
Territory of Hawaii	510	368	142	319	250	69	191	118	73	......	......	......

Table VI.—Nondegree-credit enrollment and enrollments in short courses and individual lessons only, by sex of student, region, and State: First term 1957–58

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Nondegree-credit enrollment										Enrollments in—			
	Terminal-occupational education				Adult education				Courses by mail		Short courses		Individual lessons only	
	Resident		Extension		Resident		Extension							
	Man	Woman	Man	Woman	Man	Woman	Man	Woman	Man	Woman	Man	Woman	Man	Woman
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	106,722	39,913	26,130	3,581	72,737	70,787	61,377	46,147	53,545	20,098	97,179	90,879	9,166	16,631
Contiguous States	106,517	39,708	26,130	3,581	72,599	70,596	60,792	45,720	53,542	20,096	97,179	90,879	9,166	16,631
North Atlantic	35,607	11,302	12,627	811	13,689	17,932	15,735	6,224	29,719	2,094	10,624	3,931	2,687	4,599
Connecticut	558	225	362	55	987	225	7	8	-------	-------	1	10	502	615
Delaware	297	422	62	1	-------	-------	195	92	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
District of Columbia	1,184	373	-------	-------	445	1,477	161	41	15,000	-------	214	1	133	229
Maine	43	218	-------	-------	2	18	9	47	-------	-------	165	114	-------	-------
Maryland	977	667	-------	-------	426	462	-------	-------	-------	-------	2,962	657	842	1,725
Massachusetts	2,265	1,295	144	21	2,462	744	11	23	-------	-------	833	93	415	706
New Hampshire	319	219	314	11	-------	-------	62	2	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
New Jersey	2,215	303	-------	-------	354	279	5,162	307	-------	-------	993	113	3	5
New York	23,825	5,698	4,789	331	7,151	13,988	5,668	4,056	11,253	4	1,038	1,632	542	903
Pennsylvania	3,754	1,331	5,982	138	1,724	723	3,073	458	3,466	2,090	4,248	862	195	192
Rhode Island	170	7	813	204	143	3	1,388	1,190	-------	-------	256	379	-------	-------
Vermont	-------	344	161	50	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	7	16
Great Lakes and Plains	23,946	7,352	2,502	397	29,546	22,633	10,903	9,352	16,846	12,783	16,239	12,196	4,309	8,034
Illinois	7,467	2,790	-------	14	2,511	2,756	2,320	1,682	10,375	8,811	2,054	1,183	1,283	2,208
Indiana	798	7	2,365	93	715	395	1,798	3,255	93	43	15	26	72	251
Iowa	50	145	-------	-------	1,398	2,082	111	161	-------	-------	-------	-------	161	418
Kansas	226	134	-------	-------	1,285	1,185	327	156	47	37	35	79	118	438
Michigan	7,572	1,583	39	148	8,918	4,558	3,099	2,179	308	276	773	24	506	753
Minnesota	254	504	-------	-------	1,969	2,892	128	114	372	242	993	324	212	722
Missouri	1,079	611	34	5	2,041	622	2,361	638	2,746	1,922	4,468	3,336	871	1,763
Nebraska	29	115	-------	-------	175	475	379	615	-------	-------	2,456	457	26	53
North Dakota	571	96	63	86	303	317	524	451	13	8	182	198	22	68
Ohio	4,245	784	-------	51	3,423	915	1	2	-------	-------	1,796	3,453	563	996
South Dakota	10	111	-------	-------	-------	13	65	113	106	167	264	254	57	111
Wisconsin	1,645	474	1	-------	7,211	6,417	-------	-------	2,769	1,155	3,221	2,864	61	249
Southeast	5,230	2,925	1,377	811	3,932	3,966	2,371	1,413	994	902	29,345	23,804	985	1,895
Alabama	29	22	262	26	7	-------	1,263	789	-------	-------	494	1,571	19	22
Arkansas	52	2	-------	-------	17	1	200	253	-------	-------	3,214	1,838	8	29
Florida	128	265	-------	-------	1,175	1,211	-------	-------	24	5	14,139	14,000	81	43
Georgia	961	187	234	31	39	36	134	15	-------	-------	182	-------	25	175
Kentucky	117	66	-------	-------	348	539	-------	-------	-------	-------	79	65	45	153
Louisiana	133	124	-------	-------	450	436	116	-------	53	67	4,415	4,377	19	173
Mississippi	1,222	318	-------	-------	204	62	6	19	60	45	762	116	145	11
North Carolina	977	978	-------	-------	587	314	317	151	63	67	1,553	403	215	166
South Carolina	5	2	75	3	4	21	2	54	404	410	-------	-------	174	292
Tennessee	91	424	-------	98	854	1,218	-------	-------	108	225	316	75	124	287
Virginia	1,399	453	806	653	187	125	283	115	6	48	90	182	37	155
West Virginia	121	82	-------	-------	-------	-------	45	23	-------	-------	4,634	88	93	101
West and Southwest	41,734	18,206	9,624	1,562	25,432	26,059	31,783	28,731	5,983	4,394	40,971	51,556	1,235	2,133
Arizona	171	78	14	7	-------	-------	-------	-------	8	18	-------	-------	-------	-------
California	30,437	13,084	9,135	1,510	21,253	21,575	17,749	19,008	4,611	3,053	8,662	5,472	221	449
Colorado	511	500	32	13	1,508	1,471	1,787	2,362	637	297	673	419	192	415
Idaho	537	55	254	13	119	215	2	15	88	82	77	17	9	21
Montana	121	36	-------	-------	12	122	-------	-------	33	73	12	-------	-------	3
Nevada	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	4	4	-------	-------	-------	-------
New Mexico	10	10	-------	-------	-------	-------	8,187	3,919	-------	-------	-------	-------	4	14
Oklahoma	2,250	535	-------	-------	35	38	22	18	-------	-------	22,880	36,702	106	113
Oregon	145	21	-------	-------	220	133	1,100	500	-------	-------	-------	27	26	88
Texas	4,203	1,782	134	6	1,174	1,297	230	336	411	619	6,086	6,024	461	836
Utah	503	279	55	13	94	171	896	1,040	-------	-------	753	1,757	3	5
Washington	2,934	1,741	-------	-------	909	996	1,579	1,072	182	194	2,176	1,138	118	289
Wyoming	102	82	-------	-------	108	4	250	461	40	63	-------	-------	5	8
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Outlying Parts	205	205	-------	-------	138	191	585	427	3	2	-------	-------	-------	-------
Alaska	115	128	-------	-------	138	191	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Canal Zone	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Guam	90	77	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Puerto Rico	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	246	187	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Territory of Hawaii	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	339	240	3	2	-------	-------	-------	-------

Table VI.—Nondegree-credit enrollment and enrollments in short courses and individual lessons only, by sex of student, region, and State: First term 1957-58—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	Nondegree-credit enrollment										Enrollments in—			
	Terminal-occupational education				Adult education				Courses by mail		Short courses		Individual lessons only	
	Resident		Extension		Resident		Extension							
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**75,641**	**29,986**	**24,685**	**3,053**	**52,029**	**53,037**	**51,092**	**38,019**	**10,501**	**6,732**	**89,168**	**83,466**	**1,219**	**2,905**
Contiguous States	**75,436**	**29,781**	**24,685**	**3,053**	**51,891**	**52,846**	**50,753**	**37,779**	**10,498**	**6,730**	**89,168**	**83,466**	**1,219**	**2,905**
North Atlantic	**19,581**	**6,435**	**12,947**	**627**	**5,691**	**9,050**	**8,343**	**720**	**3,222**	**1,921**	**8,217**	**1,030**	**4**	**7**
Connecticut	254	38	362	55	529	85	7	8			1	10		
Delaware	12	5	62	1			195	92						
District of Columbia														
Maine											39			
Maryland	200	152			186	164					2,962	627		1
Massachusetts	462	48			1,213	248					32	18		
New Hampshire	319	2	314	11			42	2						
New Jersey	1,785	116			245		5,162	272			980	113		
New York	16,[illegible]	6,030	4,780	331	3,518	8,553					78	13		
Pennsylvania			9,952	130			2,917	346	3,222	1,921	4,176	188	4	6
Rhode Island			368	51										
Vermont		24	161	50										
Great Lakes and Plains	**13,775**	**4,504**	**2,380**	**332**	**20,220**	**17,913**	**10,250**	**7,945**	**3,708**	**1,968**	**13,039**	**9,144**	**434**	**963**
Illinois	4,986	2,053			817	1,187	2,199	1,570			429	199		
Indiana	82		2,368	93	13	2	1,766	3,209	72	43			71	192
Iowa		9			1,336	2,057	79	83					119	221
Kansas	224	132			1,162	1,558	48	125	43	16			67	211
Michigan	6,541	1,206	29	148	6,715	4,176	3,099	2,179	326	276	273	24		
Minnesota	249	208			1,457	2,939	172	103	302	243	925	244	97	190
Missouri	67	341	34	5	94	67	2,058				2,317	2,715	27	45
Nebraska	29	88			175	275	372	235			2,456	457	7	24
North Dakota	671	90	60	60	320	319	924	491	10	9	192	192	27	58
Ohio	159	161			1,631	504					1,119	2,256		
South Dakota									196	147	264	254	18	6
Wisconsin	637	474	1		6,458	5,711			2,765	1,189	3,175	2,803		
Southeast	**3,793**	**1,376**	**1,377**	**833**	**1,000**	**983**	**1,605**	**905**	**956**	**886**	**29,182**	**22,983**	**277**	**325**
Alabama	29		262	26	7		492	281			434	1,571		
Arkansas	83	2					200	250			3,714	1,838	5	12
Florida	93	168			258	444			24	5	14,015	12,909		
Georgia	813	39	234	31			134	10			192			
Kentucky	110				256	359					65			
Louisiana	31	80					116		53	82	4,310	4,375	19	13
Mississippi	1,217	318			174	37	6	19	47	45	762	315	138	133
North Carolina	992	334			118	40	317	153	49	67	1,053	493		
South Carolina			75	3			2	54	404	433			82	100
Tennessee	6	247		98					373	206	225	75	10	5
Virginia	810	132	806	653	187	103	293	115	6	48	90	168	14	34
West Virginia	121	82					45	23			4,634	98	9	29
West and Southwest	**38,287**	**17,430**	**8,855**	**1,231**	**24,376**	**24,840**	**31,375**	**28,200**	**2,627**	**1,968**	**39,230**	**49,801**	**535**	**710**
Arizona	171	78	14	7					8	18				
California	28,270	12,706	8,471	1,192	21,218	21,477	17,772	18,953	1,245	653	9,138	5,387		
Colorado	497	471	32	13	872	1,099	1,787	2,362	607	297	673	419	87	151
Idaho	337	56	204	13	139	215	2	15	98	82	77	17	7	15
Montana	101	36			12	122			30	70				1
Nevada									4	4				
New Mexico	10	10					8,187	3,919						
Oklahoma	1,204	229			31	20					22,880	36,792	18	28
Oregon		21					1,100	500						
Texas	4,164	1,721	134	6	993	826	230	336	403	599	5,624	5,848	358	432
Utah	503	279			94	171	590	595						3
Washington	2,924	1,741			909	906	1,457	1,053	192	194	2,178	1,338	60	72
Wyoming	102	82			108	4	250	461	40	60			5	8
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS														
Outlying Parts	**205**	**205**			**138**	**191**	**339**	**240**	**3**	**2**				
Alaska	115	128			138	191								
Canal Zone														
Guam	90	77												
Puerto Rico														
Territory of Hawaii							339	240	3	2				

Table VI.—Nondegree-credit enrollment and enrollments in short courses and individual lessons only, by sex of student, region, and State: First term 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Nondegree-credit enrollment										Enrollments in—			
	Terminal-occupational education				Adult education				Courses by mail		Short courses		Individual lessons only	
	Resident		Extension		Resident		Extension							
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	26,871	10,007	1,449	570	20,960	17,750	9,485	8,137	63,044	13,366	8,011	7,413	7,916	14,626
Contiguous States	26,871	10,007	1,449	570	20,960	17,750	9,239	7,950	63,044	13,366	8,011	7,413	7,916	14,626
North Atlantic	11,626	5,888	680	174	7,650	8,882	7,392	5,504	26,497	175	2,407	2,192	2,489	4,132
Connecticut	354	187			450	140							502	535
Delaware	315	427												
District of Columbia	1,181	579			887	1,477	181	41	15,000		214	1	103	229
Maine	83	[illegible]			4	14	9	47			127	114		131
Maryland	449	815			262	298							503	1,728
Massachusetts	1,003	1,781	188	21	1,249	496	72	22			778	75	415	706
New Hampshire		[illegible]			109	299		22					3	3
New Jersey	450	959	5		3,333	3,425	5,615	4,056	11,253	6	1,012	1,819	947	109
New York	6,898	1,321	80		2,721	722	156	114	244	169	[illegible]	4	191	386
Pennsylvania	2,754	4	447	153	143	3	1,389	1,190			228	279		
Rhode Island	170												7	18
Vermont		370												
Great Lakes and Plains	10,371	1,798		65	9,320	4,756	653	1,408	33,146	10,743	3,610	3,054	3,963	7,071
Illinois	2,491	127		14	1,719	1,503	111	112	30,375	8,812	1,615	361	1,200	2,204
Indiana	716	7			722	293	72	75	21	6	15	26	1	11
Iowa	50	137					41	109					47	733
Kansas	1	8			85	144	83	93	4	2	30	79	41	149
Michigan	1,031	294			2,203	287							528	753
Minnesota	5	156			[illegible]	251	3	11			78	53	613	530
Missouri	782	[illegible]			1,947	850	307	828	2,746	1,922	1,191	621	794	1,115
Nebraska		29											9	29
North Dakota														
Ohio	4,058	673		81	1,789	412	1	17			679	1,326	569	595
South Dakota	10	111				13	65	133					10	325
Wisconsin	1,009				793	706					66	61	91	248
Southeast	1,427	1,547			2,914	2,973	786	507	25	20	243	112	660	1,578
Alabama		22					786	507					19	22
Arkansas					17	3							3	17
Florida	65	131			829	759					184	11	81	175
Georgia	149	149			79	38							35	172
Kentucky	4	65			92	130					14	65	72	132
Louisiana	302	44			490	435					45	2		
Mississippi	5				20	15							9	53
North Carolina	421	648			403	274							219	292
South Carolina		7			4	21							92	187
Tennessee		177			854	1,218			25	20			114	317
Virginia	503	323				22						34	33	132
West Virginia													84	73
West and Southwest	3,447	774	769	331	1,076	1,139	408	531	3,376	2,428	1,751	2,055	780	1,393
Arizona														
California	2,147	379	664	318	35	149	8	50	3,366	2,407	324	85	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	10	20			636	372							[illegible]	104
Idaho			50								12		2	6
Montana	20													4
Nevada														
New Mexico													2	14
Oklahoma	1,045	306			4	18	22	18					176	82
Oregon	115				200	130						27	26	84
Texas	23	41			181	471			10	21	462	186	102	424
Utah			55	13			296	448			753	1,757	3	2
Washington							82	15					73	217
Wyoming														
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS														
Outlying parts							246	187						
Alaska														
Canal Zone														
Guam							246	187						
Puerto Rico														
Territory of Hawaii														

Table VII.—Instructional staff and enrollments in degree-credit courses, by region and State: Summer session(s) and fourth quarter 1957

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Instructional staff for degree-credit courses		Enrollment in degree-credit courses												
	In main (or only) summer session	In all summer sessions	Fourth quarter			Summer session No. 1			Summer session No. 2			Summer session No. 3		
			Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**64,073**	**89,409**	**72,657**	**47,243**	**25,414**	**808,305**	**433,083**	**375,222**	**265,882**	**155,226**	**110,656**	**43,734**	**24,682**	**19,052**
Contiguous States	**62,897**	**88,155**	**72,657**	**47,243**	**25,414**	**790,033**	**424,427**	**365,606**	**264,595**	**154,400**	**110,195**	**43,202**	**24,481**	**18,721**
North Atlantic	**13,350**	**16,898**	**7,060**	**4,926**	**2,134**	**179,586**	**101,143**	**78,443**	**48,855**	**28,659**	**14,230**	**15,711**	**10,079**	**5,632**
Connecticut	726	775	....	....	....	7,908	3,814	4,094	362	279	83	136	13	123
Delaware	71	83	....	....	....	1,304	651	653	99	15	84	89	25	63
District of Columbia	676	769	168	99	69	12,592	6,910	5,682	1,910	1,211	699	828	548	280
Maine	174	174	262	234	28	2,384	761	1,623	....	....	....	....	....	....
Maryland	630	860	161	147	14	8,982	5,400	3,582	764	275	489	17	4	13
Massachusetts	1,400	1,737	198	198	....	19,750	12,806	6,944	6,619	4,627	1,992	6,268	4,467	1,801
New Hampshire	157	164	....	....	....	1,658	503	1,155	185	21	164	43	....	43
New Jersey	1,001	1,338	3,371	1,671	1,700	11,004	6,317	4,687	1,601	1,070	531	....	....	....
New York	5,469	6,516	475	395	80	81,010	45,933	35,077	11,907	8,543	3,364	1,212	741	471
Pennsylvania	2,571	2,729	2,425	2,182	243	29,728	16,787	12,941	19,145	11,412	7,734	7,007	4,245	2,762
Rhode Island	163	269	....	....	....	1,890	600	1,290	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vermont	197	223	....	....	....	1,398	698	700	726	436	290	122	46	76
Great Lakes and Plains	**20,986**	**30,695**	**15,332**	**10,809**	**4,523**	**232,780**	**121,606**	**111,807**	**71,536**	**38,853**	**32,690**	**12,555**	**6,739**	**5,816**
Illinois	4,316	4,967	5,032	3,675	1,357	38,614	20,974	17,640	7,426	3,986	3,440	4,728	2,920	1,808
Indiana	1,977	2,127	2,950	2,718	232	17,424	9,904	7,520	14,911	8,414	6,497	1,113	578	535
Iowa	1,267	1,571	320	101	219	14,729	7,824	6,905	4,666	2,640	2,026	368	100	268
Kansas	1,767	1,693	1,657	1,037	620	13,425	6,101	7,324	4,351	1,451	2,900	523	119	404
Michigan	2,634	2,944	774	636	138	29,741	19,167	10,574	4,575	3,460	1,115	1,403	487	916
Minnesota	1,328	1,907	....	....	....	17,556	8,314	9,242	9,417	5,380	4,037	....	....	....
Missouri	1,922	2,264	2,095	764	1,331	18,779	9,361	9,418	6,835	3,411	3,427	1,969	1,393	576
Nebraska	794	943	....	....	....	9,184	3,657	5,527	2,302	740	1,562	1,239	706	533
North Dakota	251	251	469	112	357	3,374	1,595	1,779	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio	2,947	3,914	1,327	1,058	269	34,153	17,995	16,158	12,476	7,304	5,172	855	297	558
South Dakota	477	471	....	....	....	5,374	2,311	3,063	1,652	558	1,094	170	5	165
Wisconsin	1,498	1,687	708	708	....	19,969	7,783	12,186	2,451	1,199	1,252	184	131	53
Southeast	**13,932**	**18,848**	**27,762**	**17,081**	**10,681**	**152,449**	**80,960**	**71,489**	**64,289**	**36,438**	**27,849**	**2,627**	**1,376**	**1,251**
Alabama	1,366	2,129	4,306	2,994	1,312	11,845	6,647	5,198	6,776	3,869	2,907	....	....	....
Arkansas	629	1,311	247	37	210	9,147	4,541	4,606	6,457	3,436	3,021	....	....	....
Florida	1,477	1,750	23	11	12	16,453	10,111	6,342	3,815	2,288	1,527	572	249	323
Georgia	1,526	1,769	10,387	7,109	3,278	8,281	3,721	4,560	3,659	1,946	1,713	....	....	....
Kentucky	1,170	1,377	351	351	....	15,795	7,004	8,791	3,242	1,785	1,457	812	541	271
Louisiana	1,510	1,560	....	....	....	21,316	11,323	9,993	1,367	904	463	34	2	32
Mississippi	811	1,217	3,257	1,591	1,666	9,103	4,228	4,875	5,959	3,109	2,850	45	29	16
North Carolina	1,177	1,745	1,378	849	529	19,426	10,796	8,630	11,329	7,155	4,174	50	39	11
South Carolina	679	901	695	256	439	9,313	5,101	4,212	3,748	1,874	1,874	104	41	63
Tennessee	2,212	2,815	6,958	3,729	3,229	12,566	6,965	5,601	9,629	5,495	4,134	407	229	178
Virginia	957	1,397	160	154	6	9,249	5,529	3,720	3,377	1,923	1,454	575	223	352
West Virginia	696	1,181	....	....	....	10,054	5,033	5,021	5,665	3,215	2,450	28	23	5
West and Southwest	**14,836**	**20,295**	**20,344**	**12,168**	**8,176**	**225,513**	**125,636**	**99,877**	**83,863**	**50,466**	**33,397**	**11,959**	**6,027**	**5,932**
Arizona	330	571	....	....	....	6,954	4,133	2,821	5,078	2,987	2,091	127	84	43
California	4,965	6,439	4,216	3,102	1,114	97,660	52,626	45,034	19,036	11,352	7,684	4,632	2,305	2,327
Colorado	1,010	1,254	3,318	1,834	1,484	8,808	5,051	3,757	6,707	3,430	3,277	2,346	993	1,353
Idaho	228	265	....	....	....	2,405	1,086	1,319	293	85	208	93	27	66
Montana	320	457	1,338	276	1,062	2,216	1,018	1,198	903	286	617	319	140	179
Nevada	57	74	65	51	14	1,016	408	608	145	18	127	736	455	281
New Mexico	367	405	958	542	416	4,371	2,611	1,760	382	312	70	....	....	....
Oklahoma	1,308	1,340	....	....	....	16,569	9,945	6,624	953	815	138	....	....	....
Oregon	757	821	207	36	171	9,104	4,145	4,959	323	110	213	5	3	2
Texas	3,666	6,402	426	362	64	63,923	38,533	25,390	46,203	29,443	16,760	2,857	1,732	1,125
Utah	473	610	4,758	2,881	1,877	1,604	917	687	674	297	377	345	199	146
Washington	1,159	1,352	5,058	3,084	1,974	9,054	4,217	4,837	1,971	667	1,304	439	89	350
Wyoming	156	205	....	....	....	1,829	946	883	1,195	663	532	....	....	....
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**271**	**271**	**1,149**	**1,149**	....	**760**	**760**	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Outlying Parts	**1,178**	**1,254**	....	....	....	**18,272**	**8,656**	**9,616**	**1,287**	**826**	**461**	**532**	**201**	**331**
Alaska	16	35	....	....	....	131	23	108	212	193	19	97	50	47
Canal Zone	6	6	....	....	....	161	89	72	....	....	....	....	....	....
Guam	11	11	....	....	....	280	52	228	....	....	....	....	....	....
Puerto Rico	1,005	1,049	....	....	....	11,932	5,817	6,115	725	362	363	....	....	....
Territory of Hawaii	140	153	....	....	....	5,768	2,675	3,093	350	271	79	435	151	284

See footnote at end of table.

Table VII.—Instructional staff and enrollments in degree-credit courses, by region and State: Summer session(s) and fourth quarter 1957—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	Instructional staff for degree-credit courses		Enrollment in degree-credit courses											
	In main (or only) summer session	In all summer sessions	Fourth quarter			Summer session No. 1			Summer session No. 2			Summer session No. 3		
			Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**37,982**	**49,776**	**42,278**	**26,528**	**15,750**	**513,627**	**283,295**	**230,332**	**170,253**	**100,010**	**70,243**	**22,549**	**11,575**	**10,974**
Contiguous States	**36,988**	**48,755**	**42,278**	**26,528**	**15,750**	**498,492**	**276,171**	**222,321**	**169,821**	**99,674**	**70,147**	**22,017**	**11,374**	**10,643**
North Atlantic	**3,949**	**4,653**	**177**	**177**	....	**58,458**	**30,965**	**27,493**	**12,703**	**6,858**	**5,845**	**5,070**	**3,005**	**2,065**
Connecticut	326	354	....	....	....	4,363	2,054	2,309	56	23	33	136	13	123
Delaware	59	71	....	....	....	910	471	439	99	15	84	88	25	63
District of Columbia	20	20	....	....	....	385	118	267	....	....	....	....	....	....
Maine	123	123	....	....	....	1,858	637	1,221	....	....	....	....	....	....
Maryland	244	244	....	....	....	6,093	3,811	2,282	620	407	213	106	106	....
Massachusetts	188	188	177	177	....	1,777	877	900	42	20	22	43	....	43
New Hampshire	117	118	....	....	....	1,052	483	569	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Jersey	511	511	....	....	....	7,123	3,929	3,194	1,868	706	1,162	462	166	296
New York	1,499	1,508	....	....	....	24,245	11,619	12,626	9,399	5,357	4,042	4,113	2,649	1,464
Pennsylvania	695	1,334	....	....	....	7,343	4,356	2,987	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rhode Island	110	110	....	....	....	1,337	651	686	619	330	289	122	46	76
Vermont	57	72	....	....	....	143	110	33	....	....	....	....	....	....
Great Lakes and Plains	**12,332**	**15,813**	**4,992**	**2,590**	**2,402**	**152,261**	**83,836**	**68,425**	**48,046**	**28,066**	**19,980**	**4,942**	**2,239**	**2,703**
Illinois	1,784	1,928	280	210	70	19,425	11,075	8,350	1,328	664	664	81	34	47
Indiana	1,321	1,351	....	....	....	9,951	6,921	3,030	13,464	7,990	5,474	1,018	578	440
Iowa	785	961	....	....	....	8,890	5,808	3,082	2,086	1,619	467	264	69	195
Kansas	1,017	1,340	1,687	1,057	630	11,089	5,788	5,301	2,381	1,289	1,092	56	27	29
Michigan	2,000	2,305	461	447	14	31,445	16,951	14,494	4,311	3,373	938	1,357	474	883
Minnesota	886	1,288	....	....	....	14,015	7,280	6,735	9,313	4,338	4,975	....	....	....
Missouri	890	958	2,095	764	1,331	11,753	6,421	5,332	1,002	421	581	....	....	....
Nebraska	589	690	....	....	....	6,779	3,069	3,710	1,848	672	1,176	1,111	672	439
North Dakota	243	243	469	112	357	3,501	1,768	1,733	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio	1,617	2,211	....	....	....	18,190	10,732	7,458	8,222	5,843	2,379	818	316	502
South Dakota	372	488	....	....	....	4,163	1,934	2,229	1,775	717	1,058	170	5	165
Wisconsin	828	975	....	....	....	13,060	6,089	6,971	2,316	1,140	1,176	67	64	3
Southeast	**9,533**	**13,322**	**23,663**	**15,622**	**8,041**	**104,436**	**57,589**	**46,847**	**43,532**	**25,244**	**18,288**	**2,096**	**1,252**	**844**
Alabama	977	1,551	4,575	3,564	1,011	8,175	4,688	3,487	4,732	2,844	1,888	....	....	....
Arkansas	487	595	....	....	....	8,329	4,097	4,232	5,964	3,151	2,813	438	246	192
Florida	995	1,178	....	....	....	8,867	5,696	3,171	1,315	553	762	....	....	....
Georgia	600	1,267	8,287	6,068	2,219	5,643	2,746	2,897	3,309	1,874	1,435	907	686	221
Kentucky	695	844	351	351	....	10,292	6,076	4,216	1,254	508	746	....	....	....
Louisiana	1,157	1,157	....	....	....	16,829	9,105	7,724	....	....	....	40	22	18
Mississippi	647	932	3,057	1,391	1,666	6,572	3,309	3,263	4,289	2,342	1,947	50	39	11
North Carolina	675	1,051	1,124	744	380	13,026	7,070	5,956	8,115	5,140	2,975	104	41	63
South Carolina	441	515	29	28	1	5,130	3,357	1,773	1,180	754	426	....	....	....
Tennessee	1,550	2,063	6,080	3,322	2,758	6,610	4,005	2,605	5,408	3,490	1,918	557	218	339
Virginia	713	954	160	154	6	6,813	3,995	2,818	3,224	1,841	1,383	....	....	....
West Virginia	562	950	....	....	....	8,160	4,365	3,795	4,742	2,747	1,995	....	....	....
West and Southwest	**10,896**	**14,696**	**12,297**	**6,990**	**5,307**	**182,591**	**103,311**	**79,280**	**65,540**	**39,506**	**26,034**	**9,909**	**4,878**	**5,031**
Arizona	319	562	....	....	....	6,822	4,052	2,770	5,078	2,987	2,091	127	84	43
California	3,451	4,287	....	....	....	83,078	45,612	37,466	11,743	6,997	4,746	3,630	1,623	2,007
Colorado	663	886	35	11	24	7,937	4,712	3,225	6,466	3,243	3,223	2,346	993	1,353
Idaho	163	178	....	....	....	1,658	866	792	167	50	117	93	27	66
Montana	293	430	1,011	229	782	2,115	968	1,147	903	286	617	319	140	179
Nevada	57	74	65	51	14	1,016	408	608	146	18	128	736	455	281
New Mexico	316	354	958	542	416	4,055	2,437	1,618	382	312	70	....	....	....
Oklahoma	1,078	1,078	....	....	....	13,006	7,504	5,502	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oregon	576	625	207	36	171	7,638	3,592	4,046	194	29	165	....	....	....
Texas	2,736	4,732	205	156	49	48,194	29,556	18,638	37,987	24,477	13,510	2,497	1,522	975
Utah	326	370	4,758	2,881	1,877	83	17	66	30	3	27	....	....	....
Washington	762	855	5,058	3,084	1,974	5,360	2,641	2,719	1,249	441	808	161	34	127
Wyoming	156	265	....	....	....	1,629	946	683	1,195	663	532	....	....	....
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**271**	**271**	**1,149**	**1,149**	....	**760**	**760**	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Outlying Parts	**994**	**1,021**	....	....	....	**15,135**	**7,124**	**8,011**	432	336	96	532	201	331
Alaska	16	35	....	....	....	131	23	108	212	193	19	97	50	47
Canal Zone	6	6	....	....	....	161	89	72	....	....	....	....	....	....
Guam	11	11	....	....	....	280	52	228	....	....	....	....	....	....
Puerto Rico	843	843	....	....	....	9,088	4,480	4,608	220	143	77	435	151	284
Territory of Hawaii	118	126	....	....	....	5,475	2,480	2,995	....	....	....	....	....	....

See footnote at end of table.

Table VII.—Instructional staff and enrollments in degree-credit courses, by region and State: Summer session(s) and fourth quarter 1957—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Instructional staff for degree-credit courses		Enrollment in degree-credit courses											
	In main (or only) summer session	In all summer sessions[1]	Fourth quarter			Summer session No. 1			Summer session No. 2			Summer session No. 3		
			Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**26,093**	**32,633**	**30,179**	**20,515**	**9,664**	**294,678**	**149,788**	**144,890**	**95,629**	**55,216**	**40,413**	**21,185**	**13,107**	**8,078**
Contiguous States	**25,909**	**32,400**	**30,179**	**20,515**	**9,664**	**291,541**	**148,256**	**143,285**	**94,774**	**54,726**	**40,048**	**21,185**	**13,107**	**8,078**
North Atlantic	**9,451**	**11,437**	**6,892**	**4,741**	**2,151**	**121,150**	**70,200**	**50,950**	**32,188**	**21,801**	**10,387**	**10,751**	**7,134**	**3,617**
Connecticut	380	422	----	----	----	3,595	1,810	1,785	504	355	149	----	----	----
Delaware	12	12	----	----	----	394	180	214	----	----	----	----	----	----
District of Columbia	655	749	166	98	68	12,207	6,792	5,415	1,910	1,211	699	828	548	280
Maine	51	51	262	234	28	526	124	402	----	----	----	----	----	----
Maryland	285	316	161	147	14	2,889	1,589	1,300	958	489	469	17	4	13
Massachusetts	1,261	1,599	21	21	----	17,973	11,929	6,044	6,199	4,420	1,779	6,162	4,361	1,801
New Hampshire	50	53	----	----	----	606	20	586	123	1	122	----	----	----
New Jersey	510	627	3,371	1,671	1,700	3,881	2,383	1,498	1,601	1,330	271	----	----	----
New York	4,173	5,000	476	388	88	54,786	32,315	22,471	11,039	7,834	3,205	850	625	225
Pennsylvania	1,875	2,399	2,435	2,182	253	22,395	12,431	9,964	9,747	6,055	3,692	2,894	1,596	1,298
Rhode Island	59	59	----	----	----	653	49	604	----	----	----	----	----	----
Vermont	140	151	----	----	----	1,245	578	667	107	106	1	----	----	----
Great Lakes and Plains	**8,439**	**9,878**	**10,361**	**8,305**	**2,056**	**79,676**	**32,180**	**47,496**	**23,508**	**10,789**	**12,719**	**7,653**	**4,500**	**3,153**
Illinois	2,532	3,039	4,753	3,471	1,282	19,189	9,899	9,290	6,077	3,301	2,776	4,657	2,896	1,761
Indiana	806	766	2,950	2,718	232	7,453	2,983	4,470	1,447	424	1,023	95	----	95
Iowa	495	615	300	101	199	5,819	1,996	3,823	2,580	1,021	1,559	104	31	73
Kansas	240	353	----	----	----	2,316	413	1,903	1,970	195	1,775	467	92	375
Michigan	634	679	313	239	74	7,796	2,816	4,980	564	187	377	46	13	33
Minnesota	382	414	----	----	----	3,541	1,034	2,507	104	42	62	----	----	----
Missouri	1,032	1,306	----	----	----	6,987	2,935	4,052	5,846	2,990	2,856	1,869	1,293	576
Nebraska	205	244	----	----	----	2,475	868	1,607	454	68	386	128	34	94
North Dakota	8	8	----	----	----	73	27	46	----	----	----	----	----	----
Ohio	1,330	1,653	1,337	1,068	269	15,963	7,253	8,710	4,254	2,461	1,793	170	74	96
South Dakota	105	89	----	----	----	1,155	262	893	77	41	36	----	----	----
Wisconsin	670	712	708	708	----	6,909	1,694	5,215	135	59	76	117	67	50
Southeast	**4,099**	**5,526**	**4,879**	**2,291**	**2,588**	**47,993**	**23,551**	**24,442**	**20,757**	**11,176**	**9,581**	**731**	**324**	**407**
Alabama	396	629	731	430	301	3,671	1,960	1,711	2,044	1,025	1,019	----	----	----
Arkansas	142	216	267	57	210	819	444	374	486	285	201	----	----	----
Florida	477	572	23	13	10	7,586	4,415	3,171	2,500	1,735	765	134	3	131
Georgia	338	492	2,100	1,041	1,059	2,628	975	1,653	390	72	318	----	----	----
Kentucky	474	533	----	----	----	5,503	1,928	3,575	1,191	680	511	110	62	48
Louisiana	373	403	----	----	----	4,387	2,218	2,169	1,387	904	483	34	2	32
Mississippi	174	285	----	----	----	2,531	979	1,552	1,670	767	903	----	----	----
North Carolina	502	687	254	105	149	6,390	3,726	2,664	3,214	2,063	1,151	----	----	----
South Carolina	238	386	626	238	388	4,183	1,744	2,439	2,568	1,120	1,448	----	----	----
Tennessee	622	765	878	407	471	5,956	2,960	2,996	4,221	2,005	2,216	407	229	178
Virginia	229	328	----	----	----	2,436	1,534	902	163	92	71	18	5	13
West Virginia	134	231	----	----	----	1,894	668	1,226	923	428	495	28	23	5
West and Southwest	**3,920**	**5,559**	**8,047**	**5,178**	**2,869**	**42,722**	**22,325**	**20,397**	**18,321**	**10,960**	**7,361**	**2,050**	**1,149**	**901**
Arizona	11	11	----	----	----	132	81	51	----	----	----	----	----	----
California	1,534	2,152	4,216	3,102	1,114	14,582	7,014	7,568	7,293	4,355	2,938	1,062	682	380
Colorado	347	366	3,283	1,823	1,460	871	339	532	241	187	54	----	----	----
Idaho	65	87	----	----	----	747	220	527	126	36	90	----	----	----
Montana	27	27	327	47	280	101	50	51	----	----	----	----	----	----
Nevada	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
New Mexico	51	51	----	----	----	316	174	142	----	----	----	----	----	----
Oklahoma	230	262	----	----	----	3,563	2,441	1,122	953	815	138	----	----	----
Oregon	181	196	----	----	----	1,466	553	913	126	81	45	5	3	2
Texas	930	1,670	221	206	15	15,729	8,977	6,752	8,216	4,966	3,250	360	210	150
Utah	147	240	----	----	----	1,521	900	621	644	294	350	345	199	146
Washington	237	497	----	----	----	3,694	1,576	2,118	722	226	496	278	55	223
Wyoming	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Outlying Parts	**184**	**233**	----	----	----	**3,137**	**1,532**	**1,605**	**855**	**490**	**365**	----	----	----
Alaska	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Canal Zone	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Guam	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Puerto Rico	162	206	----	----	----	2,844	1,337	1,507	725	362	363	----	----	----
Territory of Hawaii	22	27	----	----	----	293	195	98	130	128	2	----	----	----

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[1] Represents the sum of the instructional staffs in separate sessions. A person teaching in two sessions is thus counted twice.

Table VII.—Instructional staff and enrollments in degree-credit courses, by region and State: Summer session(s) and fourth quarter 1957—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Instructional staff for degree-credit courses		Enrollment in degree-credit courses											
	In main (or only) summer session	In all summer sessions[1]	Fourth quarter			Summer session No. 1			Summer session No. 2			Summer session No. 3		
			Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**26,093**	**32,633**	**30,179**	**20,515**	**9,664**	**294,678**	**149,798**	**144,880**	**95,629**	**55,216**	**40,413**	**21,185**	**13,107**	**8,078**
Contiguous States	**25,909**	**32,400**	**30,179**	**20,515**	**9,664**	**291,541**	**148,256**	**143,285**	**94,774**	**54,726**	**40,048**	**21,185**	**13,107**	**8,078**
North Atlantic	**9,451**	**11,437**	**6,892**	**4,741**	**2,151**	**121,150**	**70,200**	**50,950**	**32,188**	**21,801**	**10,387**	**10,751**	**7,134**	**3,617**
Connecticut	380	422	--------	--------	--------	3,595	1,810	1,785	504	355	149	--------	--------	--------
Delaware	12	12	--------	--------	--------	394	180	214	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
District of Columbia	655	749	166	98	68	12,207	6,792	5,415	1,910	1,211	699	828	548	280
Maine	51	51	262	234	28	526	124	402	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Maryland	295	316	161	147	14	2,889	1,589	1,300	958	489	469	17	4	13
Massachusetts	1,261	1,599	21	21	--------	17,973	11,929	6,044	6,199	4,420	1,779	6,162	4,361	1,801
New Hampshire	50	53	--------	--------	--------	606	20	586	123	1	122	--------	--------	--------
New Jersey	510	627	3,371	1,671	1,700	3,881	2,383	1,498	1,601	1,330	271	--------	--------	--------
New York	4,170	5,000	476	388	88	54,786	32,315	22,471	11,039	7,834	3,205	850	625	225
Pennsylvania	1,876	2,398	2,435	2,182	253	22,395	12,431	9,964	9,747	6,055	3,692	2,894	1,596	1,298
Rhode Island	59	59	--------	--------	--------	653	49	604	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Vermont	140	151	--------	--------	--------	1,245	578	667	107	106	1	--------	--------	--------
Great Lakes and Plains	**8,439**	**9,878**	**10,361**	**8,305**	**2,056**	**79,676**	**32,180**	**47,496**	**23,508**	**10,789**	**12,719**	**7,653**	**4,500**	**3,153**
Illinois	2,532	3,039	4,753	3,471	1,282	19,189	9,899	9,290	6,077	3,301	2,776	4,657	2,896	1,761
Indiana	806	766	2,950	2,718	232	7,453	2,983	4,470	1,447	424	1,023	95	--------	95
Iowa	495	615	300	101	199	5,819	1,996	3,823	2,580	1,021	1,559	104	31	73
Kansas	240	383	--------	--------	--------	2,316	413	1,903	1,970	195	1,775	467	92	375
Michigan	634	679	313	239	74	7,796	2,816	4,980	564	187	377	46	13	33
Minnesota	382	414	--------	--------	--------	3,541	1,034	2,507	104	42	62	--------	--------	--------
Missouri	1,032	1,306	--------	--------	--------	6,987	2,935	4,052	5,846	2,990	2,856	1,869	1,293	576
Nebraska	205	244	--------	--------	--------	2,475	868	1,607	454	68	386	128	34	94
North Dakota	8	8	--------	--------	--------	73	27	46	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Ohio	1,330	1,653	1,337	1,068	269	15,963	7,253	8,710	4,254	2,461	1,793	170	74	96
South Dakota	105	89	--------	--------	--------	1,155	262	893	77	41	36	--------	--------	--------
Wisconsin	670	712	708	708	--------	6,909	1,694	5,215	135	59	76	117	67	50
Southeast	**4,099**	**5,526**	**4,879**	**2,291**	**2,588**	**47,993**	**23,551**	**24,442**	**20,757**	**11,176**	**9,581**	**731**	**324**	**407**
Alabama	396	628	731	430	301	3,671	1,960	1,711	2,044	1,025	1,019	--------	--------	--------
Arkansas	142	216	267	57	210	818	444	374	486	285	201	--------	--------	--------
Florida	477	572	23	13	10	7,586	4,415	3,171	2,500	1,735	765	134	3	131
Georgia	338	492	2,100	1,041	1,059	2,638	975	1,663	390	72	318	--------	--------	--------
Kentucky	474	533	--------	--------	--------	5,503	1,928	3,575	1,191	680	511	110	62	48
Louisiana	373	403	--------	--------	--------	4,387	2,218	2,169	1,387	904	483	34	2	32
Mississippi	174	285	--------	--------	--------	2,531	979	1,552	1,670	767	903	--------	--------	--------
North Carolina	502	687	254	105	149	6,390	3,726	2,664	3,214	2,063	1,151	--------	--------	--------
South Carolina	238	386	626	238	388	4,183	1,744	2,439	2,568	1,120	1,448	--------	--------	--------
Tennessee	622	765	878	407	471	5,956	2,960	2,996	4,221	2,005	2,216	407	229	178
Virginia	229	328	--------	--------	--------	2,436	1,534	902	163	92	71	18	5	13
West Virginia	134	231	--------	--------	--------	1,894	668	1,226	923	428	495	28	23	5
West and Southwest	**3,920**	**5,559**	**8,047**	**5,178**	**2,869**	**42,722**	**22,325**	**20,397**	**18,321**	**10,960**	**7,361**	**2,050**	**1,149**	**901**
Arizona	11	11	--------	--------	--------	132	81	51	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
California	1,534	2,152	4,216	3,102	1,114	14,582	7,014	7,568	7,293	4,355	2,938	1,062	682	380
Colorado	347	366	3,283	1,823	1,460	871	339	532	241	187	54	--------	--------	--------
Idaho	65	87	--------	--------	--------	747	220	527	126	36	90	--------	--------	--------
Montana	27	27	327	47	280	101	50	51	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Nevada	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
New Mexico	51	51	--------	--------	--------	316	174	142	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Oklahoma	230	262	--------	--------	--------	3,563	2,441	1,122	953	815	138	--------	--------	--------
Oregon	181	196	--------	--------	--------	1,466	553	913	126	81	45	5	3	2
Texas	930	1,670	221	206	15	15,729	8,977	6,752	8,216	4,966	3,250	360	210	150
Utah	147	240	--------	--------	--------	1,521	900	621	644	294	350	345	199	146
Washington	397	497	--------	--------	--------	3,694	1,576	2,118	722	226	496	278	55	223
Wyoming	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Outlying Parts	**184**	**233**	--------	--------	--------	**3,137**	**1,532**	**1,605**	**855**	**490**	**365**	--------	--------	--------
Alaska	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Canal Zone	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Guam	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Puerto Rico	162	206	--------	--------	--------	2,844	1,337	1,507	725	362	363	--------	--------	--------
Territory of Hawaii	22	27	--------	--------	--------	293	195	98	130	128	2	--------	--------	--------

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[1] Represents the sum of the instructional staffs in separate sessions. A person teaching in two sessions is thus counted twice.

Table VIII.—Korean veterans enrolled in degree-credit courses (resident and extension), by region and State: First term 1957–58

Region and State	All institutions			Publicly controlled institutions			Privately controlled institutions		
	Public Law 550		Public Law 894 (Disabled)	Public Law 550		Public Law 894 (Disabled)	Public Law 550		Public Law 894 (Disabled)
	Total	First-time students [1]		Total	First-time students [1]		Total	First-time students [1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Aggregate United States	**429,863**	**73,635**	**8,064**	**260,944**	**45,994**	**3,706**	**168,919**	**27,641**	**4,358**
Contiguous States	**425,517**	**72,552**	**7,956**	**257,584**	**45,189**	**3,642**	**167,933**	**27,363**	**4,314**
North Atlantic	**115,470**	**18,137**	**2,855**	**30,478**	**4,268**	**393**	**84,992**	**13,869**	**2,462**
Connecticut	5,987	1,482	57	1,631	217	23	4,356	1,265	34
Delaware	709	119	8	621	83	4	88	36	4
District of Columbia	5,595	575	53	92	6	----------	5,503	569	53
Maine	1,458	317	31	1,125	252	25	333	65	6
Maryland	6,668	825	54	3,527	485	38	3,141	339	16
Massachusetts	15,876	3,808	611	2,154	576	61	13,722	3,232	550
New Hampshire	1,120	194	49	876	151	37	244	43	12
New Jersey	12,036	1,492	146	4,259	456	44	7,777	1,036	102
New York	38,999	4,832	1,302	10,292	1,127	48	28,707	3,705	1,254
Pennsylvania	24,353	3,806	465	4,737	685	84	19,616	3,121	381
Rhode Island	1,968	573	58	633	140	20	1,335	433	38
Vermont	701	114	21	531	89	9	170	25	12
Great Lakes and Plains	**118,865**	**19,536**	**1,967**	**78,292**	**13,168**	**1,190**	**40,573**	**6,368**	**777**
Illinois	19,650	2,766	313	9,501	1,529	54	10,149	1,237	259
Indiana	10,486	2,003	132	6,211	1,337	55	4,275	666	77
Iowa	6,747	1,030	90	4,718	536	64	2,029	494	26
Kansas	6,528	1,149	69	6,057	1,043	65	471	105	4
Michigan	18,524	3,243	259	14,377	2,557	214	4,147	686	45
Minnesota	8,037	1,254	150	6,797	1,055	122	1,240	199	28
Missouri	11,168	1,858	110	5,364	1,061	67	5,804	797	43
Nebraska	4,032	524	108	3,175	437	91	857	87	17
North Dakota	2,333	344	29	2,291	339	29	42	5	----------
Ohio	19,526	3,359	273	10,927	1,724	123	8,599	1,635	150
South Dakota	2,570	533	53	2,241	440	50	329	93	3
Wisconsin	9,264	1,474	361	6,633	1,110	236	2,631	364	125
Southeast	**69,487**	**11,929**	**1,214**	**49,679**	**7,905**	**737**	**19,808**	**4,024**	**477**
Alabama	7,282	952	132	5,723	631	82	1,559	321	50
Arkansas	3,063	637	58	2,648	515	43	415	122	15
Florida	9,030	1,393	247	4,751	619	72	4,279	774	175
Georgia	5,867	1,026	69	4,801	841	52	1,066	185	17
Kentucky	5,786	949	78	4,407	688	57	1,379	261	21
Louisiana	6,053	872	106	4,497	498	55	1,556	374	51
Mississippi	4,251	783	63	3,775	659	52	476	124	11
North Carolina	8,582	1,725	153	5,369	1,046	108	3,213	679	45
South Carolina	3,734	653	53	2,295	393	40	1,439	260	13
Tennessee	7,005	1,175	96	4,722	722	58	2,283	453	38
Virginia	4,545	896	55	3,194	614	38	1,351	282	17
West Virginia	4,289	868	104	3,497	679	80	792	189	24
West and Southwest	**121,685**	**22,950**	**1,920**	**99,135**	**19,848**	**1,322**	**22,560**	**3,102**	**598**
Arizona	3,224	477	169	3,039	471	165	185	6	4
California	53,046	11,068	534	44,923	10,564	312	8,123	504	222
Colorado	5,392	813	160	4,015	610	92	1,377	203	68
Idaho	1,692	351	43	1,512	317	37	180	34	6
Montana	1,998	283	40	1,813	232	35	185	51	5
Nevada	443	62	5	443	62	5	----------	----------	----------
New Mexico	2,520	388	45	2,237	296	39	283	92	6
Oklahoma	8,247	1,538	125	5,758	981	90	2,489	557	35
Oregon	5,299	1,811	69	4,088	1,448	55	1,211	363	14
Texas	25,630	3,590	510	20,461	2,868	342	5,169	722	168
Utah	5,267	855	36	3,654	623	16	1,613	232	20
Washington	8,033	1,578	155	6,288	1,240	105	1,745	338	50
Wyoming	904	136	29	904	136	29	----------	----------	----------
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Outlying Parts	**4,346**	**1,083**	**108**	**3,360**	**805**	**64**	**986**	**278**	**44**
Alaska	35	15	1	35	15	1	----------	----------	----------
Canal Zone	18	12	----------	18	12	----------	----------	----------	----------
Guam	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Puerto Rico	3,346	946	92	2,369	670	48	977	276	44
Territory of Hawaii	947	110	15	938	108	15	9	2	----------

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[1] "First-time" students are students not previously enrolled as degree-credit students in any college.

Table IX.—Earned degrees conferred, by level, sex of recipient, region, and State: 1957–58 and 1956–57

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	1957–58									1956–57								
	Bachelor's and 1st-professional degrees			2d-level degrees (master's, except 1st-professional)			Doctorate (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)			Bachelor's and 1st-professional degrees			2d-level degrees (master's, except 1st-professional)			Doctorate (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	**365,748**	**242,948**	**122,800**	**65,614**	**44,252**	**21,362**	**8,942**	**7,978**	**964**	**340,347**	**222,738**	**117,609**	**61,955**	**41,332**	**20,623**	**8,756**	**7,817**	**939**
Contiguous States	**362,554**	**240,990**	**121,564**	**65,487**	**44,151**	**21,336**	**8,938**	**7,974**	**964**	**337,663**	**221,231**	**116,432**	**61,909**	**41,308**	**20,601**	**8,752**	**7,813**	**939**
North Atlantic	**104,409**	**70,508**	**33,901**	**22,634**	**14,874**	**7,760**	**3,480**	**3,044**	**436**	**99,490**	**66,385**	**33,105**	**21,352**	**13,990**	**7,362**	**3,342**	**2,917**	**425**
Connecticut	4,974	3,567	1,407	1,314	845	469	228	211	17	4,784	3,364	1,420	1,209	783	426	249	225	24
Delaware	457	260	197	132	102	30	21	21		445	256	189	144	104	40	20	20	
District of Columbia	3,794	2,736	1,058	1,128	767	361	214	186	28	3,408	2,419	989	1,187	821	366	174	149	25
Maine	1,780	1,194	586	157	106	51				1,662	1,032	630	117	80	37			
Maryland	4,989	3,291	1,698	651	485	166	186	167	19	4,540	2,978	1,562	605	455	150	169	155	14
Massachusetts	16,979	11,323	5,656	3,788	2,670	1,118	674	592	82	15,936	10,552	5,384	3,727	2,715	1,012	628	559	69
New Hampshire	1,732	1,331	401	180	130	50	5	4	1	1,755	1,339	416	95	56	39	2	2	
New Jersey	6,911	4,931	1,980	1,506	1,164	342	197	191	6	6,400	4,544	1,856	1,279	958	321	182	176	6
New York	35,941	23,050	12,891	9,917	5,893	4,074	1,397	1,180	217	35,579	22,641	12,938	9,426	5,430	3,996	1,400	1,167	233
Pennsylvania	23,506	16,608	6,898	3,512	2,541	971	514	454	60	21,874	15,271	6,603	3,280	2,398	882	473	425	48
Rhode Island	2,100	1,413	687	161	116	45	42	36	6	1,901	1,254	647	125	94	31	43	38	5
Vermont	1,246	804	442	188	105	83	2	2		1,256	785	471	158	96	62	2	1	1
Great Lakes	**109,140**	**72,656**	**36,484**	**18,865**	**13,349**	**5,516**	**3,099**	**2,807**	**292**	**99,905**	**65,722**	**34,183**	**17,418**	**12,494**	**4,924**	**3,[illegible]**	**2,741**	**300**
Illinois	18,505	12,303	6,202	3,911	2,714	1,197	747	688	59	17,182	11,350	5,832	3,819	2,634	1,185	682	610	72
Indiana	11,579	8,193	3,386	2,525	1,689	836	458	411	47	10,700	7,608	3,092	2,248	1,515	733	397	358	39
Iowa	6,918	4,765	2,153	856	660	196	291	273	18	6,003	4,108	1,895	859	670	189	236	223	13
Kansas	6,223	4,105	2,118	869	639	230	91	84	7	5,606	3,646	1,960	795	604	192	110	103	7
Michigan	15,671	10,184	5,487	4,234	2,953	1,281	439	389	50	14,433	9,195	5,238	3,564	2,550	1,014	470	415	55
Minnesota	8,378	5,392	2,986	973	726	247	221	208	13	7,647	4,800	2,847	940	716	224	239	217	22
Missouri	9,055	6,150	2,905	1,131	774	357	134	109	25	8,296	5,629	2,667	1,043	756	287	148	126	22
Nebraska	3,813	2,604	1,209	399	290	109	48	45	3	3,376	2,230	1,146	398	289	109	54	51	3
North Dakota	1,579	1,171	358	177	163	14	9	9		1,285	987	298	165	142	23	6	6	
Ohio	17,287	11,130	6,157	2,239	1,579	660	350	309	41	16,081	10,243	5,838	2,226	1,578	648	328	300	28
South Dakota	1,916	1,389	527	263	216	47				1,650	1,197	453	202	170	32			
Wisconsin	8,266	5,270	2,996	1,288	946	342	311	282	29	7,646	4,729	2,917	1,158	870	288	371	332	39
Southeast	**67,634**	**42,370**	**25,264**	**8,776**	**5,315**	**3,461**	**683**	**616**	**69**	**63,755**	**38,828**	**24,927**	**8,592**	**5,197**	**3,395**	**691**	**646**	**45**
Alabama	6,104	3,830	2,274	731	398	333	27	23	4	6,039	3,712	2,327	759	396	363	22	20	2
Arkansas	3,249	2,113	1,136	466	292	174	14	12	2	2,839	1,771	1,068	540	298	242	15	13	2
Florida	6,375	4,363	2,012	981	555	426	107	100	7	6,181	4,021	2,160	974	598	376	109	104	5
Georgia	6,133	3,921	2,212	538	366	172	32	26	6	5,873	3,668	2,205	542	347	195	34	29	5
Kentucky	5,565	3,492	2,073	761	480	281	37	33	4	5,027	3,116	1,911	733	468	265	40	40	
Louisiana	6,261	3,843	2,418	822	529	293	87	76	11	6,139	3,654	2,485	781	522	259	68	61	7
Mississippi	4,103	2,367	1,736	467	272	195	6	6		3,878	2,216	1,662	512	303	209	3	2	1
North Carolina	8,744	5,391	3,353	1,286	754	532	163	146	17	8,148	4,729	3,419	1,111	667	444	193	181	12
South Carolina	4,199	2,632	1,567	292	182	110	14	10	4	4,162	2,528	1,634	293	215	78	9	8	1
Tennessee	7,465	4,667	2,798	1,463	828	635	130	119	11	6,915	4,270	2,645	1,405	777	628	127	120	7
Virginia	6,099	3,692	2,407	525	385	140	61	58	3	5,489	3,294	2,195	474	319	155	59	56	3
West Virginia	3,337	2,059	1,278	444	274	170	7	7		3,065	1,849	1,216	468	287	181	12	12	

West and Southwest	**79,535**	**53,620**	**25,915**	**15,005**	**10,406**	**4,599**	**1,674**	**1,507**	**167**	**72,762**	**48,545**	**24,217**	**14,403**	**9,483**	**4,920**	**1,678**	**1,509**	**169**
Arizona	2,449	1,696	753	507	361	146	9	9	......	2,167	1,491	676	487	322	165	5	4	1
California	26,501	17,466	9,035	5,435	4,124	1,311	882	795	87	24,179	15,817	8,362	4,672	3,537	1,135	848	763	85
Colorado	5,235	3,472	1,763	1,306	966	340	134	111	23	4,775	3,197	1,578	1,233	869	364	146	126	20
Idaho	1,162	828	334	149	120	29	......	......	......	1,034	721	313	161	118	43	......	......	......
Montana	1,552	1,104	448	195	160	35	5	5	......	1,293	913	380	144	122	22	......	......	......
Nevada	245	181	64	27	21	6	......	......	......	222	156	66	40	28	12	......	......	......
New Mexico	1,372	989	383	388	276	112	16	14	2	1,236	888	348	389	262	127	15	13	2
Oklahoma	6,524	4,667	1,857	1,269	793	476	72	59	13	6,164	4,363	1,801	1,336	759	577	83	73	10
Oregon	4,451	2,857	1,594	736	573	163	85	77	8	4,041	2,452	1,589	639	484	155	64	56	8
Texas	19,321	13,179	6,142	3,721	1,999	1,722	263	241	22	17,889	12,058	5,831	4,117	2,014	2,103	292	259	33
Utah	3,821	2,548	1,273	385	336	49	55	52	3	3,180	2,147	1,033	355	318	37	58	57	1
Washington	6,303	4,222	2,081	720	545	175	141	132	9	6,047	3,953	2,094	693	546	147	155	146	9
Wyoming	599	411	188	167	132	35	12	12	......	535	389	146	137	104	33	12	12	......
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**1,836**	**1,836**	......	**207**	**207**	......	......	......	......	**1,751**	**1,751**	......	**144**	**144**	......	......	......	......
Outlying Parts	**3,194**	**1,958**	**1,236**	**127**	**101**	**26**	**4**	**4**	......	**2,684**	**1,507**	**1,177**	**46**	**24**	**22**	**4**	**4**	......
Alaska	73	51	22	7	6	1	1	1	......	46	29	17	3	1	2	2	2	......
Canal Zone	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Guam	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Puerto Rico	2,246	1,388	858	28	23	5	......	......	......	1,911	1,088	823	15	3	12	......	......	......
Territory of Hawaii	875	519	356	92	72	20	3	3	......	727	390	337	28	20	8	2	2	......

Table IX.—Earned degrees conferred, by level, sex of recipient, region, and State: 1957–58 and 1956–57—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	1957-58									1956-57								
	Bachelor's and 1st-professional degrees			2d-level degrees (master's, except 1st-professional)			Doctorate (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)			Bachelor's and 1st-professional degrees			2d-level degrees (master's, except 1st-professional)			Doctorate (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	**198,731**	**129,585**	**69,146**	**37,954**	**25,695**	**12,259**	**4,614**	**4,173**	**441**	**181,030**	**115,308**	**65,722**	**35,161**	**23,449**	**11,712**	**4,484**	**4,088**	**396**
Contiguous States	**196,087**	**128,035**	**68,052**	**37,880**	**25,647**	**12,233**	**4,610**	**4,169**	**441**	**178,676**	**113,970**	**64,706**	**35,115**	**23,425**	**11,690**	**4,480**	**4,084**	**396**
North Atlantic	**31,031**	**17,592**	**13,439**	**5,135**	**3,003**	**2,132**	**472**	**420**	**52**	**27,960**	**15,079**	**12,881**	**4,386**	**2,502**	**1,884**	**395**	**361**	**34**
Connecticut	2,131	1,206	925	393	227	166	37	32	5	1,981	1,077	904	336	210	126	34	32	2
Delaware	457	260	197	132	102	30	21	21	-------	445	256	189	144	104	40	20	20	-------
District of Columbia	126	42	84	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	122	21	101	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Maine	1,094	720	374	157	106	51	-------	-------	-------	1,057	637	420	117	80	37	-------	-------	-------
Maryland	2,899	1,904	995	279	175	104	102	90	12	2,660	1,752	908	287	200	87	82	73	9
Massachusetts	2,404	1,222	1,182	540	332	208	8	8	-------	2,246	1,107	1,139	530	308	222	11	10	1
New Hampshire	845	537	308	85	57	28	5	4	1	788	464	324	73	47	26	2	2	-------
New Jersey	3,145	1,853	1,292	732	539	193	68	62	6	1,370	592	778	335	238	97	-------	-------	-------
New York	10,720	5,335	5,385	2,099	975	1,124	105	92	13	10,814	5,266	5,548	1,922	866	1,056	116	108	8
Pennsylvania	5,933	3,735	2,198	586	386	200	126	111	15	5,279	3,213	2,066	540	371	169	130	116	14
Rhode Island	664	407	257	84	66	18	-------	-------	-------	579	350	229	70	52	18	-------	-------	-------
Vermont	613	371	242	48	38	10	-------	-------	-------	619	344	275	32	26	6	-------	-------	-------
Great Lakes and Plains	**63,934**	**42,836**	**21,098**	**14,337**	**10,553**	**3,784**	**2,515**	**2,292**	**223**	**58,034**	**38,364**	**19,670**	**13,042**	**9,701**	**3,341**	**2,430**	**2,214**	**216**
Illinois	7,294	4,856	2,438	1,786	1,339	447	351	330	21	6,680	4,424	2,256	1,631	1,214	417	281	253	28
Indiana	5,776	3,959	1,817	2,124	1,476	648	415	376	39	5,406	3,695	1,711	1,883	1,307	576	357	328	29
Iowa	3,871	2,784	1,087	746	589	157	291	273	18	3,313	2,359	954	737	578	159	236	223	13
Kansas	4,989	3,498	1,491	849	635	214	86	79	7	4,489	3,089	1,400	777	590	187	98	92	6
Michigan	12,090	7,635	4,455	3,945	2,793	1,152	439	389	50	11,162	6,878	4,284	3,399	2,452	947	470	415	55
Minnesota	5,301	3,561	1,740	917	687	230	221	208	13	4,751	3,142	1,609	885	681	204	239	217	22
Missouri	4,340	2,844	1,496	519	380	139	70	62	8	3,961	2,584	1,377	514	393	121	65	60	5
Nebraska	2,649	1,804	845	333	264	69	48	45	3	2,350	1,568	782	333	263	70	54	51	3
North Dakota	1,441	1,120	321	177	163	14	9	9	-------	1,225	953	272	165	142	23	6	6	-------
Ohio	9,426	6,223	3,203	1,558	1,167	391	282	247	35	8,599	5,658	2,941	1,536	1,135	401	259	243	16
South Dakota	1,481	1,136	345	263	216	47	-------	-------	-------	1,268	971	297	202	170	32	-------	-------	-------
Wisconsin	5,276	3,416	1,860	1,120	844	276	303	274	29	4,830	3,043	1,787	980	776	204	365	326	39
Southeast	**43,415**	**27,946**	**15,469**	**6,874**	**4,155**	**2,719**	**458**	**414**	**44**	**40,406**	**25,031**	**15,375**	**6,772**	**4,158**	**2,614**	**485**	**456**	**29**
Alabama	4,648	2,996	1,652	583	318	265	27	23	4	4,624	2,885	1,739	651	349	302	22	20	2
Arkansas	2,667	1,742	925	429	260	169	14	12	2	2,309	1,422	887	508	274	234	15	13	2
Florida	3,548	2,399	1,149	820	449	371	107	100	7	3,398	2,138	1,260	826	507	319	109	104	5
Georgia	3,869	2,706	1,163	310	230	80	13	11	2	3,760	2,521	1,239	289	216	73	17	15	2
Kentucky	3,510	2,223	1,287	727	455	272	24	20	4	3,085	1,941	1,144	692	432	260	26	26	-------
Louisiana	4,308	2,568	1,740	583	370	213	55	50	5	4,141	2,345	1,796	578	385	193	44	42	2
Mississippi	3,103	1,936	1,167	418	251	167	6	6	-------	2,925	1,787	1,138	432	276	156	3	2	1
North Carolina	4,884	3,040	1,844	1,158	676	482	97	89	8	4,458	2,545	1,913	1,024	621	403	129	120	9
South Carolina	2,081	1,538	543	229	134	95	7	4	3	2,125	1,561	564	231	167	64	6	5	1
Tennessee	4,245	2,725	1,520	708	403	305	46	40	6	3,737	2,385	1,352	673	368	305	47	45	2
Virginia	3,967	2,438	1,529	465	335	130	55	52	3	3,475	2,094	1,381	400	276	124	55	52	3
West Virginia	2,585	1,635	950	444	274	170	7	7	-------	2,369	1,407	962	468	287	181	12	12	-------

West and Southwest	**55,871**	**37,825**	**18,046**	**11,327**	**7,729**	**3,598**	**1,165**	**1,043**	**122**	**50,525**	**33,745**	**16,780**	**10,771**	**6,920**	**3,851**	**1,170**	**1,053**	**117**
Arizona	2,187	1,453	734	506	360	146	9	9	...	1,920	1,264	656	485	320	165	5	4	1
California	17,499	11,303	6,196	3,234	2,399	835	476	421	55	15,571	9,924	5,647	2,652	1,934	718	455	411	44
Colorado	3,743	2,435	1,308	995	753	242	83	71	12	3,314	2,178	1,136	896	655	241	95	82	13
Idaho	974	722	252	133	110	23	...	...	...	867	636	231	145	109	36	...	...	...
Montana	1,361	972	389	195	160	35	5	5	...	1,147	817	330	144	122	22	...	...	...
Nevada	245	181	64	27	21	6	...	...	...	222	156	66	40	28	12	...	...	...
New Mexico	1,289	931	358	388	276	112	16	14	2	1,161	828	333	389	262	127	15	13	2
Oklahoma	5,195	3,690	1,505	1,162	723	439	71	58	13	4,944	3,482	1,462	1,240	692	548	82	72	10
Oregon	3,262	2,083	1,179	675	532	143	85	77	8	2,891	1,721	1,170	575	438	137	64	56	8
Texas	12,708	8,856	3,852	2,951	1,548	1,403	212	192	20	11,605	7,938	3,667	3,224	1,547	1,677	229	200	29
Utah	2,221	1,613	608	282	244	38	55	52	3	1,890	1,397	493	241	219	22	58	57	1
Washington	4,588	3,175	1,413	612	471	141	141	132	9	4,458	3,015	1,443	603	490	113	155	146	9
Wyoming	599	411	188	167	132	35	12	12	...	535	389	146	137	104	33	12	12	...
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**1,836**	**1,836**	...	**207**	**207**	...	...	...	...	**1,751**	**1,751**	...	**144**	**144**	...	...	...	...
Outlying Parts	**2,644**	**1,550**	**1,094**	**74**	**48**	**26**	**4**	**4**	...	**2,354**	**1,338**	**1,016**	**46**	**24**	**22**	**4**	**4**	...
Alaska	73	51	22	7	6	1	1	1	...	46	29	17	3	1	2	2	2	...
Canal Zone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	1,821	1,104	717	28	23	5	...	...	...	1,581	919	662	15	3	12	...	...	...
Territory of Hawaii	750	395	355	39	19	20	3	3	...	727	390	337	28	20	8	2	2	...

Table IX.—Earned degrees conferred, by level, sex of recipient, region, and State: 1957-58 and 1956-57—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	1957-58									1956-57								
	Bachelor's and 1st-professional degrees			2d level degrees (master's, except 1st professional)			Doctorate (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)			Bachelor's and 1st-professional degrees			2d level degrees (master's, except 1st-professional)			Doctorate (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	167,017	113,363	53,654	27,660	18,557	9,103	4,328	3,805	523	159,317	107,430	51,887	26,794	17,883	8,911	4,272	3,729	543
Contiguous States	166,467	112,955	53,512	27,607	18,504	9,103	4,328	3,805	523	158,987	107,261	51,726	26,794	17,883	8,911	4,272	3,729	543
North Atlantic	73,378	52,916	20,462	17,499	11,871	5,628	3,008	2,624	384	71,530	51,306	20,224	16,966	11,488	5478	2,947	2,556	391
Connecticut	2,843	2,361	482	921	618	303	191	179	12	2,803	2,287	516	873	573	300	215	193	22
Delaware																		
District of Columbia	3,668	2,694	974	1,128	767	361	214	186	28	3,286	2,398	888	1,187	821	366	174	149	25
Maine	686	474	212							605	395	210						
Maryland	2,090	1,387	703	372	310	62	84	77	7	1,880	1,226	654	318	255	63	87	82	5
Massachusetts	14,575	10,101	4,474	3,248	2,288	960	666	584	82	13,690	9,445	4,245	3,197	2,407	790	617	549	68
New Hampshire	887	794	93	95	73	22				967	875	92	22	9	13			
New Jersey	3,766	3,078	688	774	625	149	129	129		5,030	3,952	1,078	944	720	224	182	176	6
New York	25,221	17,715	7,506	7,818	4,918	2,900	1,292	1,088	204	24,765	17,375	7,390	7,504	4,564	2,940	1,284	1,059	225
Pennsylvania	17,573	12,873	4,700	2,926	2,155	771	388	343	45	16,545	12,008	4,537	2,740	2,027	713	343	309	34
Rhode Island	1,436	1,006	430	77	50	27	42	36	6	1,322	904	418	55	42	13	43	38	5
Vermont	633	433	200	140	67	73	2	2		637	441	196	126	70	56	2	1	1
Great Lakes and Plains	45,206	29,820	15,386	4,528	2,796	1,732	584	515	69	41,871	27,358	14,513	4,376	2,793	1,583	611	527	84
Illinois	11,211	7,447	3,764	2,125	1,375	750	396	358	38	10,502	6,926	3,576	2,188	1,420	768	401	357	44
Indiana	5,803	4,234	1,569	401	213	188	43	35	8	5,294	3,913	1,381	365	208	157	40	30	10
Iowa	3,047	1,981	1,066	110	71	39				2,690	1,749	941	122	92	30			
Kansas	1,234	607	627	20	4	16	5	5		1,117	557	560	19	14	5	12	11	1
Michigan	3,581	2,549	1,032	289	160	129				3,271	2,317	954	165	98	67			
Minnesota	3,077	1,831	1,246	56	39	17				2,896	1,658	1,238	55	35	20			
Missouri	4,715	3,306	1,409	612	394	218	64	47	17	4,335	3,045	1,290	529	363	166	83	66	17
Nebraska	1,164	800	364	66	26	40				1,026	662	364	65	26	39			
North Dakota	88	51	37							60	34	26						
Ohio	7,861	4,907	2,954	681	412	269	68	62	6	7,482	4,585	2,897	690	443	247	69	57	12
South Dakota	435	253	182							382	226	156						
Wisconsin	2,990	1,854	1,136	168	102	66	8	8		2,816	1,686	1,130	178	94	84	6	6	
Southeast	24,219	14,424	9,795	1,902	1,160	742	227	202	25	23,349	13,797	9,552	1,820	1,039	781	206	190	16
Alabama	1,456	834	622	148	80	68				1,415	827	588	108	47	61			
Arkansas	582	371	211	37	32	5				530	349	181	32	24	8			
Florida	2,827	1,964	863	161	106	55				2,783	1,883	900	148	91	57			
Georgia	2,264	1,215	1,049	228	136	92	19	15	4	2,113	1,147	966	253	131	122	17	14	3
Kentucky	2,055	1,269	786	34	25	9	13	13		1,942	1,175	767	41	36	5	14	14	
Louisiana	1,953	1,275	678	239	159	80	32	26	6	1,998	1,309	689	203	137	66	24	19	5
Mississippi	1,000	431	569	49	21	28				[illegible]	429	524	80	27	53			
North Carolina	3,860	2,351	1,509	128	78	50	66	57	9	[illegible]	2,184	1,506	87	46	41	64	61	3
South Carolina	2,118	1,094	1,024	63	48	15	7	6	1	[illegible]	967	1,070	62	48	14	3	3	
Tennessee	3,220	1,942	1,278	755	425	330	84	79	5	[illegible]	1,885	1,293	732	409	323	80	75	5
Virginia	2,132	1,254	878	60	50	10	6	6		[illegible]	1,200	814	74	43	31	4	4	
West Virginia	752	424	328							696	442	254						

West and Southwest	**23,664**	**15,795**	**7,869**	**3,678**	**2,677**	**1,001**	**509**	**464**	**45**	**22,237**	**14,800**	**7,437**	**3,632**	**2,563**	**1,069**	**508**	**456**	**52**
Arizona	262	243	19	1	1					247	227	20	2	2				
California	9,002	6,163	2,839	2,201	1,725	475	406	374	32	8,608	5,893	2,715	2,020	1,603	417	393	352	41
Colorado	1,492	1,037	455	311	213	98	51	40	11	1,461	1,019	442	337	214	123	51	44	7
Idaho	188	106	82	16	10	6				167	85	82	16	9	7			
Montana	191	132	59							146	96	50						
Nevada																		
New Mexico	83	58	25							75	60	15						
Oklahoma	1,329	977	352	107	70	37	1	1		1,220	881	339	96	67	29	1	1	
Oregon	1,189	774	415	61	41	20				1,150	731	419	64	46	18			
Texas	6,613	4,323	2,290	770	451	319	51	49	2	6,284	4,120	2,164	893	467	426	63	59	4
Utah	1,600	935	665	103	92	11				1,290	750	540	114	99	15			
Washington	1,715	1,047	668	108	74	34				1,589	938	651	90	56	34			
Wyoming																		
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS																		
Outlying Parts	**550**	**408**	**142**	**53**	**53**					**330**	**169**	**161**						
Alaska																		
Canal Zone																		
Guam																		
Puerto Rico	425	284	141							330	169	161						
Territory of Hawaii	125	124	1	53	53													

Table X.—Resident and extension degree-credit students, by region and State: Academic year and first term, 1957–58

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Resident and extension combined						Resident						Extension					
	Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58			Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58			Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	**3,651,520**	**2,351,836**	**1,299,684**	**3,169,124**	**2,050,099**	**1,119,025**	**3,313,617**	**2,190,517**	**1,123,100**	**2,927,914**	**1,935,345**	**992,569**	**337,903**	**161,319**	**176,584**	**241,[illegible]**	**114,754**	**126,456**
Contiguous States	**3,617,331**	**2,331,933**	**1,285,398**	**3,136,327**	**2,030,884**	**1,105,443**	**3,283,917**	**2,172,752**	**1,111,165**	**2,899,565**	**1,918,313**	**981,252**	**333,414**	**159,181**	**174,233**	**236,762**	**112,571**	**124,191**
North Atlantic	**963,416**	**634,525**	**328,891**	**861,211**	**570,933**	**290,278**	**908,986**	**612,784**	**296,202**	**822,293**	**554,726**	**267,567**	**54,430**	**21,741**	**32,689**	**38,918**	**16,207**	**22,711**
Connecticut	46,229	31,631	14,598	41,151	28,328	12,823	44,263	30,975	13,288	40,016	28,017	11,999	1,966	656	1,310	1,135	311	824
Delaware	7,506	4,567	2,939	6,023	4,063	1,960	4,361	2,837	1,524	4,029	2,608	1,421	3,145	1,730	1,415	1,994	1,455	539
District of Columbia	52,275	34,854	17,371	42,616	29,002	13,614	47,142	31,567	15,575	39,963	27,040	12,923	5,083	3,287	1,796	2,653	1,962	691
Maine	12,611	7,688	4,923	11,376	7,118	4,258	9,776	6,838	2,938	9,597	6,657	2,940	2,835	850	1,985	1,779	461	1,318
Maryland	52,538	36,212	16,326	46,568	31,776	14,792	50,807	35,175	15,632	45,253	31,011	14,242	1,731	1,037	694	1,315	765	550
Massachusetts	131,299	86,634	44,665	121,179	80,632	40,497	122,189	83,624	38,565	114,760	78,574	36,186	9,110	3,010	6,100	6,369	2,058	4,311
New Hampshire	11,792	7,953	3,839	10,877	7,431	3,446	9,975	7,089	2,886	9,295	6,613	2,682	1,817	864	953	1,582	818	764
New Jersey	78,061	52,341	25,720	71,325	47,709	23,616	73,582	51,198	22,384	67,112	46,824	20,288	4,479	1,143	3,336	4,213	885	3,328
New York	354,032	225,547	128,385	314,376	200,985	113,391	342,828	222,019	120,779	306,698	198,120	108,578	11,204	3,598	7,606	7,678	2,865	4,813
Pennsylvania	191,775	130,855	60,420	171,581	118,332	53,249	182,681	127,571	55,110	164,660	115,637	49,023	8,594	3,284	5,310	6,921	2,695	4,226
Rhode Island	17,821	11,204	6,617	16,533	10,789	5,744	13,733	9,117	4,616	13,417	8,931	4,486	4,088	2,087	2,001	3,116	1,858	1,258
Vermont	8,027	4,939	3,088	7,656	4,768	2,888	7,649	4,744	2,905	7,493	4,694	2,799	378	195	183	163	74	89
Great Lakes and Plains	**1,019,251**	**649,613**	**369,638**	**894,521**	**571,008**	**323,513**	**930,769**	**613,262**	**317,507**	**829,350**	**545,248**	**284,102**	**88,482**	**36,351**	**52,131**	**65,171**	**25,760**	**39,411**
Illinois	191,424	122,665	68,769	163,723	105,065	58,658	183,074	119,994	63,080	158,368	103,469	54,899	8,360	2,671	5,689	5,355	1,596	3,759
Indiana	96,416	64,299	32,117	81,376	54,649	26,727	76,466	52,707	24,259	69,643	47,600	22,043	19,950	12,092	7,858	11,733	7,049	4,684
Iowa	55,802	34,043	21,759	50,407	31,451	18,956	53,102	33,711	19,391	48,453	30,835	17,618	2,700	332	2,368	1,954	616	1,338
Kansas	54,815	35,584	19,231	47,528	31,215	16,313	49,683	32,907	16,776	44,601	29,501	15,100	5,132	2,677	2,455	2,927	1,714	1,213
Michigan	161,712	101,531	59,681	138,751	88,158	50,593	144,141	95,735	48,406	126,307	84,502	41,805	17,071	5,796	11,275	12,444	3,656	8,788
Minnesota	74,329	45,417	28,912	67,687	41,830	25,857	60,720	39,038	21,682	55,677	35,444	20,233	13,609	6,379	7,230	12,010	6,386	5,624
Missouri	84,523	54,625	29,898	74,669	48,479	26,190	79,695	53,009	26,686	71,792	47,519	24,273	4,828	1,616	3,212	2,877	960	1,917
Nebraska	31,062	19,181	11,881	29,889	17,786	12,103	28,653	18,688	9,965	25,945	16,894	9,051	2,409	493	1,916	3,944	892	3,052
North Dakota	13,418	8,941	4,477	12,089	8,093	3,996	11,931	8,329	3,602	11,027	7,620	3,407	1,487	612	875	1,062	473	589
Ohio	169,382	110,065	59,317	149,935	96,595	53,340	162,840	107,924	54,916	144,411	95,343	49,068	6,542	2,141	4,401	5,524	1,252	4,272
South Dakota	16,550	10,383	6,167	14,426	9,164	5,262	14,791	9,795	4,996	13,100	8,685	4,415	1,759	588	1,171	1,326	479	847
Wisconsin	70,308	42,879	27,429	64,041	38,523	25,518	65,673	41,925	23,748	60,026	37,836	22,190	4,635	954	3,681	4,015	687	3,328
Southeast	**576,266**	**356,144**	**220,122**	**511,631**	**316,679**	**194,952**	**518,510**	**327,712**	**190,798**	**469,506**	**296,063**	**173,443**	**57,756**	**28,432**	**29,324**	**42,125**	**20,616**	**21,509**
Alabama	49,192	32,066	17,126	47,023	26,964	15,059	40,605	26,125	14,480	35,777	22,898	12,879	8,587	5,941	2,646	6,746	4,066	2,180
Arkansas	25,536	15,687	9,849	23,085	14,246	8,839	23,675	14,901	8,774	21,603	13,776	7,827	1,861	786	1,075	1,482	470	1,012
Florida	66,119	41,442	24,677	56,291	35,632	20,659	59,636	39,179	20,457	52,004	33,948	18,056	6,483	2,263	4,220	4,287	1,684	2,603
Georgia	53,282	35,853	17,429	45,935	30,165	15,830	48,813	32,252	16,561	43,873	28,589	15,284	4,469	3,601	868	2,122	1,576	546
Kentucky	46,402	27,046	19,356	40,630	24,528	16,102	43,814	26,432	17,382	39,033	23,882	15,151	2,588	614	1,974	1,597	646	951
Louisiana	53,377	32,694	20,683	49,130	30,158	18,972	52,055	32,121	19,934	48,289	29,802	18,487	1,322	573	749	841	356	485
Mississippi	33,053	20,376	12,677	28,787	17,372	11,415	30,689	18,683	12,006	27,758	16,681	11,077	2,364	1,693	671	1,029	691	338
North Carolina	65,705	41,211	24,494	59,560	37,446	22,114	61,316	38,570	22,746	57,108	35,894	21,214	4,389	2,641	1,748	2,452	1,552	902
South Carolina	33,260	19,409	13,851	31,998	18,473	13,525	27,851	18,118	9,733	26,598	17,185	9,413	5,409	1,291	4,118	5,400	1,288	4,110
Tennessee	64,393	39,883	24,510	55,464	35,360	20,104	57,556	36,565	20,991	50,501	32,394	18,107	6,837	3,318	3,519	4,963	2,966	1,997
Virginia	56,168	32,268	23,900	51,990	29,807	22,183	45,276	27,304	17,972	42,133	24,949	17,184	10,892	4,964	5,928	9,857	4,858	4,999
West Virginia	29,779	18,209	11,570	26,678	16,528	10,150	27,224	17,462	9,762	24,829	16,065	8,764	2,555	747	1,808	1,849	463	1,386

West and Southwest	**1,047,953**	**681,221**	**366,732**	**859,124**	**562,433**	**296,691**	**915,207**	**608,564**	**306,643**	**768,576**	**512,445**	**256,131**	**132,746**	**72,657**	**60,089**	**90,548**	**49,988**	**40,560**
Arizona	33,045	21,450	11,595	25,528	16,900	8,628	29,407	19,758	9,649	23,693	15,992	7,701	3,638	1,692	1,946	1,835	908	927
California	492,902	314,689	178,213	400,456	256,655	143,801	420,577	272,837	147,740	345,975	225,692	120,283	72,325	41,852	30,473	54,481	30,963	23,518
Colorado	50,272	32,495	17,777	44,313	28,866	15,447	38,827	25,423	13,404	34,366	22,631	11,735	11,445	7,072	4,373	9,947	6,235	3,712
Idaho	12,624	7,890	4,734	10,998	6,989	4,009	11,027	7,454	3,573	9,855	6,663	3,192	1,597	436	1,161	1,143	326	817
Montana	12,922	8,402	4,520	10,832	7,031	3,801	11,815	8,062	3,753	10,291	6,971	3,320	1,107	340	767	541	60	481
Nevada	3,223	2,043	1,180	2,779	1,743	1,036	3,223	2,043	1,180	2,779	1,743	1,036						
New Mexico	18,716	13,335	5,381	14,942	10,848	4,094	16,747	12,195	4,552	13,818	10,166	3,652	1,969	1,140	829	1,124	682	442
Oklahoma	58,270	41,065	17,205	51,547	36,218	15,329	56,003	39,610	16,393	49,664	35,009	14,655	2,267	1,455	812	1,883	1,209	674
Oregon	46,706	28,395	18,311	36,751	23,152	13,599	33,702	22,455	11,247	29,940	20,047	9,893	13,004	5,940	7,064	6,811	3,105	3,706
Texas	199,226	134,647	64,579	170,400	114,936	55,464	194,114	132,447	61,667	166,740	113,450	53,290	5,112	2,200	2,912	3,660	1,486	2,174
Utah	48,199	30,520	17,679	30,549	19,850	10,699	35,637	24,033	11,604	27,490	18,269	9,221	12,553	6,487	6,066	3,059	1,581	1,478
Washington	64,244	41,675	22,569	53,887	35,300	18,587	57,355	37,957	19,398	48,419	32,088	16,331	6,889	3,718	3,171	5,468	3,212	2,256
Wyoming	7,613	4,615	2,998	6,142	3,945	2,197	6,773	4,290	2,483	5,546	3,724	1,822	840	325	515	596	221	375
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**10,445**	**10,430**	**15**	**9,840**	**9,831**	**9**	**10,445**	**10,430**	**15**	**9,840**	**9,831**	**9**						
Outlying Parts	**34,189**	**19,903**	**14,286**	**32,797**	**19,215**	**13,582**	**29,700**	**17,765**	**11,935**	**28,349**	**17,032**	**11,317**	**4,489**	**2,138**	**2,351**	**4,448**	**2,183**	**2,265**
Alaska	2,901	1,644	1,257	1,908	1,048	860	2,653	1,581	1,072	1,660	985	675	248	63	185	248	63	185
Canal Zone	342	178	164	303	151	152	206	108	98	167	81	86	136	70	66	136	70	66
Guam	359	194	165	359	194	165	359	194	165	359	194	165						
Puerto Rico	20,988	11,792	9,196	20,938	11,769	9,169	18,301	11,056	7,245	18,292	10,988	7,304	2,687	736	1,951	2,646	781	1,865
Territory of Hawaii	9,599	6,095	3,504	9,289	6,053	3,236	8,181	4,826	3,355	7,871	4,784	3,087	1,418	1,269	149	1,418	1,269	149

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[1] Corrected first-term extension enrollment figures for State of Nebraska (received too late for inclusion in tabulations) were 1,596 for all institutions and 1,587 for publicly controlled institutions.

Table X.—Resident and extension degree-credit students, by region and State: Academic year and first term, 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	Resident and extension combined						Resident						Extension					
	Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58			Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58			Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	2,194,662	1,397,236	797,426	1,856,736	1,186,535	670,201	1,902,299	1,254,710	647,589	1,645,468	1,084,187	561,281	292,363	142,526	149,837	211,268	102,348	108,920
Contiguous States	2,165,242	1,379,943	785,299	1,828,649	1,169,898	658,751	1,876,898	1,239,388	637,510	1,621,400	1,069,521	551,879	288,344	140,555	147,789	207,249	100,377	106,872
North Atlantic	299,444	171,353	128,091	261,210	149,374	111,836	267,511	159,003	108,508	238,875	140,189	98,686	31,933	12,350	19,583	22,335	9,185	13,150
Connecticut	18,617	10,570	8,047	16,194	9,327	6,867	16,717	9,976	6,741	15,059	9,016	6,043	1,900	594	1,306	1,135	311	824
Delaware	6,768	4,107	2,661	5,374	3,649	1,725	3,623	2,377	1,246	3,380	2,194	1,186	3,145	1,730	1,415	1,994	1,455	539
District of Columbia	5,666	3,011	2,655	5,373	2,908	2,465	5,666	3,011	2,655	5,373	2,908	2,465						
Maine	8,488	4,992	3,496	7,301	4,470	2,831	5,775	4,157	1,618	5,644	4,024	1,620	2,713	835	1,878	1,657	446	1,211
Maryland	30,980	20,829	10,151	26,299	17,541	8,758	29,681	19,944	9,737	25,416	16,928	8,488	1,299	885	414	883	613	270
Massachusetts	17,637	9,569	8,068	16,513	8,928	7,585	14,403	7,821	6,582	14,162	7,770	6,392	3,234	1,748	1,486	2,351	1,158	1,193
New Hampshire	6,546	4,044	2,502	5,883	3,643	2,240	4,891	3,180	1,711	4,443	2,825	1,618	1,655	864	791	1,440	818	622
New Jersey	37,751	21,890	15,861	34,325	19,473	14,852	33,401	20,754	12,647	30,189	18,595	11,594	4,350	1,136	3,214	4,136	878	3,258
New York	115,522	60,807	54,715	99,035	52,047	46,988	108,862	59,467	49,395	95,180	51,141	44,039	6,660	1,340	5,320	3,855	906	2,949
Pennsylvania	40,060	24,799	15,261	34,773	21,060	13,713	37,145	23,749	13,396	32,937	20,321	12,616	2,915	1,050	1,865	1,836	739	1,097
Rhode Island	7,311	4,284	3,027	6,354	4,000	2,354	3,627	2,311	1,316	3,469	2,213	1,256	3,684	1,973	1,711	2,885	1,787	1,098
Vermont	4,098	2,451	1,647	3,786	2,328	1,458	3,720	2,256	1,464	3,623	2,254	1,369	378	195	183	163	74	89
Great Lakes and Plains	629,310	405,954	223,356	538,406	347,375	191,031	549,301	372,040	177,261	479,324	323,723	155,601	80,009	33,914	46,095	59,082	23,652	35,430
Illinois	85,753	55,094	30,659	68,826	43,862	24,964	79,182	52,672	26,510	64,809	42,462	22,347	6,571	2,422	4,149	4,017	1,400	2,617
Indiana	59,069	38,741	20,328	46,468	30,725	15,743	39,977	27,078	12,899	35,352	24,016	11,336	19,092	11,663	7,429	11,116	6,709	4,407
Iowa	29,666	20,249	9,417	26,836	18,466	8,370	28,498	20,041	8,457	26,291	18,400	7,891	1,168	208	960	545	66	479
Kansas	45,014	30,871	14,143	38,635	27,019	11,616	40,264	28,357	11,907	35,782	25,310	10,472	4,750	2,514	2,236	2,853	1,709	1,144
Michigan	128,367	79,109	49,258	108,560	67,367	41,193	112,159	73,901	38,258	96,697	64,182	32,515	16,208	5,208	11,000	11,863	3,185	8,678
Minnesota	52,954	33,893	19,061	47,712	31,006	16,706	40,165	27,821	12,344	36,040	24,740	11,300	12,789	6,072	6,717	11,672	6,266	5,406
Missouri	38,901	25,296	13,605	33,215	21,773	11,442	34,525	23,745	10,780	30,678	20,835	9,843	4,376	1,551	2,825	2,537	938	1,599
Nebraska	22,359	14,246	8,113	21,800	13,166	8,634	19,959	13,754	6,205	17,865	12,275	5,590	2,400	492	1,908	3,935	891	3,044
North Dakota	12,862	8,643	4,219	11,569	7,817	3,752	11,375	8,031	3,344	10,507	7,344	3,163	1,487	612	875	1,062	473	589
Ohio	94,036	61,752	32,284	81,282	52,827	28,455	88,814	59,983	28,831	76,758	51,841	24,917	5,222	1,769	3,453	4,524	986	3,538
South Dakota	12,559	8,687	3,872	10,960	7,609	3,351	10,998	8,123	2,875	9,770	7,153	2,617	1,561	564	997	1,190	456	734
Wisconsin	47,770	29,373	18,397	42,543	25,738	16,805	43,385	28,534	14,851	38,775	25,165	13,610	4,385	839	3,546	3,768	573	3,195
Southeast	385,223	245,209	140,014	336,027	214,858	121,169	331,395	218,300	113,095	297,234	195,584	101,650	53,828	26,909	26,919	38,793	19,274	19,519
Alabama	36,240	24,565	11,675	30,604	20,302	10,302	28,289	18,931	9,358	24,902	16,495	8,407	7,951	5,634	2,317	5,702	3,807	1,895
Arkansas	20,301	12,594	7,707	18,425	11,548	6,877	18,508	11,866	6,642	17,009	11,134	5,875	1,793	728	1,065	1,416	414	1,002
Florida	38,614	23,729	14,885	31,308	19,379	11,929	33,014	22,132	10,882	27,813	18,336	9,477	5,600	1,597	4,003	3,495	1,043	2,452
Georgia	38,182	28,450	9,732	31,918	23,117	8,801	34,160	24,878	9,282	30,243	21,570	8,673	4,022	3,572	450	1,675	1,547	128
Kentucky	29,854	18,112	11,742	25,906	16,605	9,301	27,481	17,559	9,922	24,434	15,990	8,448	2,373	553	1,820	1,472	615	857
Louisiana	37,232	22,278	14,954	34,017	20,395	13,622	35,948	21,705	14,243	33,176	20,039	13,137	1,284	573	711	841	356	485
Mississippi	26,746	17,612	9,134	22,943	14,875	8,068	24,630	15,988	8,642	22,118	14,233	7,885	2,116	1,624	492	825	642	183
North Carolina	36,384	23,198	13,186	31,720	20,527	11,193	32,041	20,557	11,484	29,303	18,975	10,328	4,343	2,641	1,702	2,417	1,552	865
South Carolina	19,536	12,223	7,313	19,207	11,943	7,264	14,383	10,970	3,413	14,054	10,690	3,364	5,153	1,253	3,900	5,153	1,253	3,900
Tennessee	39,862	25,301	14,561	33,531	22,246	11,285	33,169	22,047	11,122	28,642	19,315	9,327	6,693	3,254	3,439	4,889	2,931	1,958
Virginia	39,267	22,857	16,410	36,100	21,094	15,036	28,851	18,023	10,828	26,620	16,359	10,291	10,416	4,834	5,582	9,480	4,735	4,745
West Virginia	23,005	14,290	8,715	20,348	12,827	7,521	20,921	13,644	7,277	18,920	12,448	6,472	2,084	646	1,438	1,428	379	1,049

West and Southwest	**840,820**	**546,997**	**293,823**	**683,166**	**448,460**	**234,706**	**718,246**	**479,615**	**238,631**	**596,127**	**400,194**	**195,933**	**122,574**	**67,382**	**55,192**	**87,619**	**48,846**	**38,773**
Arizona	32,039	20,747	11,292	24,739	16,347	8,392	28,524	19,119	9,405	22,979	15,489	7,490	3,515	1,628	1,887	1,760	858	902
California	418,075	263,953	154,122	334,735	212,104	122,631	346,127	222,294	123,833	280,626	181,330	99,296	71,948	41,659	30,289	54,109	30,774	23,335
Colorado	40,077	26,099	13,978	35,641	23,418	12,223	28,641	19,027	9,614	25,702	17,183	8,519	11,436	7,072	4,364	9,939	6,235	3,704
Idaho	9,671	6,310	3,361	8,491	5,641	2,850	8,426	5,967	2,459	7,644	5,393	2,251	1,245	343	902	847	248	599
Montana	11,155	7,320	3,835	9,370	6,123	3,247	10,048	6,980	3,068	8,829	6,063	2,766	1,107	340	767	541	60	481
Nevada	3,223	2,043	1,180	2,779	1,743	1,036	3,223	2,043	1,180	2,779	1,743	1,036						
New Mexico	17,656	12,515	5,141	14,068	10,141	3,927	15,687	11,375	4,312	12,944	9,459	3,485	1,969	1,140	829	1,174	687	487
Oklahoma	45,051	31,758	13,293	39,435	27,641	11,794	42,893	30,381	12,512	37,568	26,448	11,120	2,158	1,377	781	1,867	1,193	674
Oregon	37,209	22,821	14,388	27,821	17,852	9,969	24,299	16,881	7,418	21,101	14,747	6,354	12,910	5,940	6,970	6,770	3,155	3,615
Texas	143,165	97,796	45,369	121,348	83,215	38,133	138,570	95,751	42,819	118,085	81,906	36,179	4,595	2,045	2,550	3,263	1,309	1,954
Utah	26,850	18,169	8,681	18,361	12,928	5,433	22,831	16,373	6,458	17,513	12,559	4,954	4,019	1,796	2,223	848	369	479
Washington	49,036	32,851	16,185	40,236	27,362	12,874	42,204	29,134	13,070	34,811	24,150	10,661	6,832	3,717	3,115	5,425	3,212	2,213
Wyoming	7,613	4,615	2,998	6,142	3,945	2,197	6,773	4,290	2,483	5,546	3,724	1,822	840	325	515	596	221	375
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**10,445**	**10,430**	**15**	**9,840**	**9,831**	**9**	**10,445**	**10,430**	**15**	**9,840**	**9,831**	**9**						
Outlying Parts	**29,420**	**17,293**	**12,127**	**28,087**	**16,637**	**11,450**	**25,401**	**15,322**	**10,079**	**24,068**	**14,666**	**9,402**	**4,019**	**1,971**	**2,048**	**4,019**	**1,971**	**2,048**
Alaska	2,901	1,644	1,257	1,908	1,048	860	2,653	1,581	1,072	1,660	985	675	248	63	185	248	63	185
Canal Zone	342	178	164	303	151	152	206	108	98	167	81	86	136	70	66	136	70	66
Guam	359	194	165	359	194	165	359	194	165	359	194	165						
Puerto Rico	16,753	9,574	7,179	16,753	9,574	7,179	14,536	9,005	5,531	14,536	9,005	5,531	2,217	569	1,648	2,217	569	1,648
Territory of Hawaii	9,065	5,703	3,362	8,764	5,670	3,094	7,647	4,434	3,213	7,346	4,401	2,945	1,418	1,269	149	1,418	1,269	149

Table X.—Resident and extension degree-credit students, by region and State: Academic year and first term, 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Resident and extension combined						Resident						Extension					
	Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58			Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58			Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	**1,456,858**	**954,600**	**502,258**	**1,312,388**	**863,564**	**448,824**	**1,411,318**	**935,807**	**475,511**	**1,282,446**	**851,158**	**431,288**	**45,540**	**18,793**	**26,747**	**29,942**	**12,406**	**17,536**
Contiguous States	**1,452,089**	**951,990**	**500,099**	**1,307,678**	**860,986**	**446,692**	**1,407,019**	**933,364**	**473,655**	**1,278,165**	**848,792**	**429,373**	**45,070**	**18,626**	**26,444**	**29,513**	**12,194**	**17,319**
North Atlantic	**663,972**	**463,172**	**200,800**	**600,001**	**421,559**	**178,442**	**641,475**	**453,781**	**187,694**	**583,418**	**414,537**	**168,881**	**22,497**	**9,391**	**13,106**	**16,583**	**7,022**	**9,561**
Connecticut	27,612	21,061	6,551	24,957	19,001	5,956	27,546	20,999	6,547	24,957	19,001	5,956	66	62	4			
Delaware	738	460	278	649	414	235	738	460	278	649	414	235						
District of Columbia	46,559	31,843	14,716	37,243	26,094	11,149	41,476	28,556	12,920	34,590	24,132	10,458	5,083	3,287	1,796	2,653	1,962	691
Maine	4,123	2,696	1,427	4,075	2,648	1,427	4,001	2,681	1,320	3,953	2,633	1,320	122	15	107	122	15	107
Maryland	21,558	15,383	6,175	20,269	14,235	6,034	21,126	15,231	5,895	19,837	14,083	5,754	432	152	280	432	152	280
Massachusetts	113,662	77,065	36,597	104,616	71,704	32,912	107,786	75,803	31,983	100,598	70,804	29,794	5,876	1,262	4,614	4,018	900	3,118
New Hampshire	5,246	3,909	1,337	4,994	3,788	1,206	5,084	3,909	1,175	4,852	3,788	1,064	162		162	142		142
New Jersey	40,310	30,451	9,859	37,000	28,236	8,764	40,181	30,444	9,737	36,923	28,229	8,694	129	7	122	77	7	70
New York	238,510	164,840	73,670	215,341	148,938	66,403	233,966	162,582	71,384	211,518	146,979	64,539	4,544	2,258	2,286	3,823	1,959	1,864
Pennsylvania	151,215	106,056	45,159	136,808	97,272	39,536	145,536	103,822	41,714	131,723	95,316	36,407	5,679	2,234	3,445	5,085	1,956	3,129
Rhode Island	10,510	6,920	3,590	10,179	6,789	3,390	10,106	6,806	3,300	9,948	6,718	3,230	404	114	250	231	71	160
Vermont	3,929	2,488	1,441	3,870	2,440	1,430	3,929	2,488	1,441	3,870	2,440	1,430						
Great Lakes and Plains	**389,941**	**243,659**	**146,282**	**356,115**	**223,633**	**132,483**	**381,468**	**241,222**	**140,246**	**350,026**	**221,525**	**128,501**	**8,473**	**2,437**	**6,036**	**6,089**	**2,108**	**3,981**
Illinois	105,681	67,571	38,110	94,897	61,203	33,694	103,892	67,322	36,570	93,559	61,007	32,552	1,789	249	1,540	1,338	196	1,142
Indiana	37,347	25,558	11,789	34,908	23,924	10,984	36,489	25,129	11,360	34,291	23,584	10,707	858	429	429	617	340	277
Iowa	26,136	13,794	12,342	23,571	12,985	10,586	24,604	13,670	10,934	22,162	12,435	9,727	1,532	124	1,408	1,409	550	859
Kansas	9,801	4,713	5,088	8,893	4,196	4,697	9,419	4,550	4,869	8,819	4,191	4,628	382	163	219	74	5	69
Michigan	32,845	22,422	10,423	30,191	20,791	9,400	31,982	21,834	10,148	29,610	20,320	9,290	863	588	275	581	471	110
Minnesota	21,375	11,524	9,851	19,975	10,824	9,151	20,555	11,217	9,338	19,637	10,704	8,933	820	307	513	338	120	218
Missouri	45,622	29,329	16,293	41,454	26,706	14,748	45,170	29,264	15,906	41,114	26,684	14,430	452	65	387	340	22	318
Nebraska	8,703	4,935	3,768	8,089	4,620	3,469	8,694	4,934	3,760	8,080	4,619	3,461	9	1	8	9	1	8
North Dakota	556	298	258	520	276	244	556	298	258	520	276	244						
Ohio	75,346	48,313	27,033	68,653	43,768	24,885	74,026	47,941	26,085	67,653	43,502	24,151	1,320	372	948	1,000	266	734
South Dakota	3,991	1,696	2,295	3,466	1,555	1,911	3,793	1,672	2,121	3,330	1,532	1,798	198	24	174	136	23	113
Wisconsin	22,538	13,506	9,032	21,498	12,785	8,713	22,288	13,391	8,897	21,251	12,671	8,580	250	115	135	247	114	133
Southeast	**191,043**	**110,935**	**80,108**	**175,604**	**101,821**	**73,783**	**187,115**	**109,412**	**77,703**	**172,272**	**109,479**	**71,793**	**3,928**	**1,523**	**2,405**	**3,332**	**1,342**	**1,990**
Alabama	12,952	7,501	5,451	11,419	6,662	4,757	12,316	7,194	5,122	10,875	6,403	4,472	636	307	329	544	259	285
Arkansas	5,235	3,093	2,142	4,660	2,698	1,962	5,167	3,035	2,132	4,594	2,642	1,952	68	58	10	66	56	10
Florida	27,505	17,713	9,792	24,983	16,253	8,730	26,622	17,047	9,575	24,191	15,612	8,579	883	666	217	792	641	151
Georgia	15,100	7,403	7,697	14,077	7,048	7,029	14,653	7,374	7,279	13,630	7,019	6,611	447	29	418	447	29	418
Kentucky	16,548	8,934	7,614	14,724	7,923	6,801	16,333	8,873	7,460	14,599	7,892	6,707	215	61	154	125	31	94
Louisiana	16,145	10,416	5,729	15,113	9,763	5,350	16,107	10,416	5,691	15,113	9,763	5,350	38		38			
Mississippi	6,307	2,764	3,543	5,844	2,497	3,347	6,059	2,695	3,364	5,640	2,448	3,192	248	69	179	204	49	155
North Carolina	29,321	18,013	11,308	27,840	16,919	10,921	29,275	18,013	11,262	27,805	16,919	10,886	46		46	35		35
South Carolina	13,724	7,186	6,538	12,791	6,530	6,261	13,468	7,148	6,320	12,544	6,495	6,049	256	38	218	247	35	212
Tennessee	24,531	14,582	9,949	21,933	13,114	8,819	24,387	14,518	9,869	21,859	13,079	8,780	144	64	80	74	35	39
Virginia	16,901	9,411	7,490	15,890	8,713	7,177	16,425	9,281	7,144	15,513	8,590	6,923	476	130	346	377	123	254
West Virginia	6,774	3,919	2,855	6,330	3,701	2,629	6,303	3,818	2,485	5,909	3,617	2,292	471	101	370	421	84	337

West and Southwest	**207,133**	**134,224**	**72,909**	**175,958**	**113,973**	**61,985**	**196,961**	**128,949**	**68,012**	**172,449**	**112,251**	**60,198**	**10,172**	**5,275**	**4,897**	**3,509**	**1,722**	**1,787**
Arizona	1,006	703	303	789	553	236	883	639	244	714	503	211	123	64	59	75	50	25
California	74,827	50,736	24,091	65,721	44,551	21,170	74,450	50,543	23,907	65,349	44,362	20,987	377	193	184	372	189	183
Colorado	10,195	6,396	3,799	8,672	5,448	3,224	10,186	6,396	3,790	8,664	5,448	3,216	9		9	8		8
Idaho	2,953	1,580	1,373	2,507	1,348	1,159	2,601	1,487	1,114	2,211	1,270	941	352	93	259	296	78	218
Montana	1,767	1,082	685	1,462	908	554	1,767	1,082	685	1,462	908	554						
Nevada																		
New Mexico	1,060	820	240	874	707	167	1,060	820	240	874	707	167						
Oklahoma	13,219	9,307	3,912	12,112	8,577	3,535	13,110	9,229	3,881	12,096	8,561	3,535	109	78	31	16	16	
Oregon	9,497	5,574	3,923	8,930	5,300	3,630	9,403	5,574	3,829	8,839	5,300	3,539	94		94	91		91
Texas	56,061	36,851	19,210	49,052	31,721	17,331	55,544	36,696	18,848	48,655	31,544	17,111	517	155	362	397	177	220
Utah	21,340	12,351	8,989	12,188	6,922	5,266	12,806	7,660	5,146	9,977	5,710	4,267	8,534	4,691	3,843	2,211	1,212	999
Washington	15,208	8,824	6,384	13,651	7,938	5,713	15,151	8,823	6,328	13,608	7,938	5,670	57	1	56	43		43
Wyoming																		
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS																		
Outlying Parts	**4,769**	**2,610**	**2,159**	**4,710**	**2,578**	**2,132**	**4,299**	**2,443**	**1,856**	**4,281**	**2,366**	**1,915**	**470**	**167**	**303**	**429**	**212**	**21**
Alaska																		
Canal Zone																		
Guam																		
Puerto Rico	4,235	2,218	2,017	4,185	2,195	1,990	3,765	2,051	1,714	3,756	1,983	1,773	470	167	303	429	212	217
Territory of Hawaii	534	392	142	525	383	142	534	392	142	525	383	142						

Table XI.—Undergraduate, graduate, and first-time resident degree-credit enrollment: Academic year and first term 1957–58

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Undergraduate and first-professional						Graduate						First-time students[1]					
	Academic year 1957-58			First term 1957-58			Academic year 1957-58			First term 1957-58			Academic year 1957-58			First term 1957-58		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	**2,967,993**	**1,947,701**	**1,020,292**	**2,649,311**	**1,736,996**	**912,315**	**345,624**	**242,816**	**102,808**	**278,603**	**198,349**	**80,254**	**852,308**	**528,997**	**323,311**	**742,875**	**454,499**	**288,376**
Contiguous States	**2,939,270**	**1,930,377**	**1,008,893**	**2,621,919**	**1,720,399**	**901,520**	**344,647**	**242,375**	**102,272**	**277,646**	**197,914**	**79,732**	**843,142**	**523,523**	**319,619**	**734,666**	**449,510**	**285,156**
North Atlantic	**763,144**	**509,966**	**253,178**	**700,286**	**467,724**	**232,562**	**145,842**	**102,818**	**43,024**	**122,007**	**87,002**	**35,005**	**199,984**	**128,371**	**71,613**	**176,090**	**111,650**	**64,440**
Connecticut	35,224	25,435	9,789	33,217	23,803	9,414	9,039	5,540	3,499	6,799	4,214	2,585	10,907	7,179	3,728	9,622	6,276	3,346
Delaware	3,327	2,051	1,276	3,078	1,892	1,186	1,034	786	248	951	716	235	1,134	690	444	1,069	641	428
District of Columbia	36,505	24,244	12,261	31,372	21,066	10,306	10,637	7,323	3,314	8,591	5,974	2,617	6,767	3,991	2,776	5,718	3,275	2,443
Maine	9,623	6,706	2,917	9,458	6,536	2,922	153	132	21	139	121	18	3,154	2,176	978	3,099	2,119	980
Maryland	45,264	31,027	14,237	40,567	27,469	13,098	5,543	4,148	1,395	4,686	3,542	1,144	10,080	6,298	3,782	9,057	5,518	3,539
Massachusetts	107,124	72,242	34,882	101,434	68,258	33,176	15,065	11,382	3,683	13,326	10,316	3,010	31,003	19,993	11,010	29,390	18,812	10,578
New Hampshire	9,582	6,777	2,805	8,952	6,346	2,606	393	312	81	343	267	76	2,646	1,659	987	2,517	1,578	939
New Jersey	63,261	43,534	19,727	58,059	40,180	17,879	10,321	7,664	2,657	9,053	6,644	2,409	16,828	10,980	5,848	13,649	9,002	4,647
New York	270,628	173,110	97,518	246,823	157,175	89,648	72,200	48,939	23,261	59,875	40,945	18,930	68,411	42,204	26,207	56,924	34,392	22,532
Pennsylvania	162,021	111,562	50,459	147,160	101,936	45,224	20,660	16,009	4,651	17,500	13,701	3,799	42,608	29,234	13,374	38,723	26,153	12,570
Rhode Island	13,060	8,626	4,434	12,796	8,460	4,336	673	491	182	621	471	150	4,088	2,561	1,527	3,983	2,494	1,489
Vermont	7,525	4,652	2,873	7,370	4,603	2,767	124	92	32	123	91	32	2,358	1,406	952	2,339	1,390	949
Great Lakes and Plains	**839,738**	**547,230**	**292,508**	**755,892**	**491,192**	**264,700**	**91,031**	**66,032**	**24,999**	**73,458**	**54,056**	**19,402**	**237,847**	**143,949**	**93,838**	**211,582**	**126,258**	**85,324**
Illinois	162,032	105,701	56,331	140,318	91,108	49,210	21,042	14,293	6,749	18,050	12,361	5,689	45,205	27,681	17,524	38,345	22,955	15,390
Indiana	67,379	45,425	21,954	62,386	42,021	20,365	9,087	6,782	2,305	7,257	5,579	1,678	19,162	12,370	6,792	17,181	10,953	6,228
Iowa	48,797	30,476	18,321	44,923	28,182	16,741	4,305	3,235	1,070	3,530	2,653	877	14,082	8,221	5,861	13,310	7,636	5,674
Kansas	45,865	29,958	15,907	41,626	27,154	14,472	3,818	2,949	869	2,975	2,347	628	12,824	7,799	5,025	11,992	7,234	4,758
Michigan	124,000	81,659	42,341	110,832	73,712	37,120	20,141	14,076	6,065	15,475	10,790	4,685	33,024	20,384	12,640	28,820	17,423	11,397
Minnesota	55,200	34,475	20,725	51,638	32,037	19,601	5,520	4,563	957	4,039	3,407	632	16,029	9,185	6,844	14,788	8,329	6,459
Missouri	74,297	49,269	25,028	67,244	44,150	23,094	5,398	3,740	1,658	4,548	3,369	1,179	21,539	12,383	9,156	18,392	10,705	7,687
Nebraska	27,068	17,550	9,518	24,524	15,896	8,628	1,585	1,138	447	1,421	998	423	8,160	4,899	3,261	7,942	4,856	3,086
North Dakota	11,439	7,903	3,536	10,681	7,314	3,367	492	426	66	346	306	40	4,252	2,520	1,732	3,887	2,361	1,526
Ohio	148,664	97,372	51,292	133,264	86,775	46,489	14,176	10,552	3,624	11,147	8,568	2,579	42,482	26,256	16,226	38,139	23,157	14,982
South Dakota	14,114	9,276	4,838	12,701	8,366	4,335	677	519	158	399	319	80	4,645	2,747	1,898	4,074	2,392	1,682
Wisconsin	60,883	38,166	22,717	55,755	34,477	21,278	4,790	3,759	1,031	4,271	3,359	912	16,443	9,504	6,939	14,712	8,257	6,455
Southeast	**488,137**	**308,765**	**179,372**	**445,923**	**281,403**	**164,520**	**30,373**	**18,947**	**11,426**	**23,583**	**14,660**	**8,923**	**144,156**	**86,365**	**57,791**	**129,714**	**76,346**	**53,368**
Alabama	37,995	24,460	13,535	34,463	22,185	12,278	2,610	1,665	945	1,314	713	601	10,260	6,215	4,045	9,068	5,430	3,638
Arkansas	22,418	14,209	8,209	20,418	13,120	7,298	1,257	692	565	1,185	656	529	7,528	4,727	2,801	6,922	4,387	2,535
Florida	55,748	36,862	18,886	48,764	32,000	16,764	3,888	2,317	1,571	3,240	1,948	1,292	17,323	11,155	6,168	14,906	9,097	5,809
Georgia	46,532	30,905	15,627	42,103	27,515	14,588	2,281	1,347	934	1,770	1,074	696	12,478	7,432	5,046	10,843	6,196	4,647
Kentucky	40,825	24,662	16,163	36,649	22,431	14,218	2,989	1,770	1,219	2,384	1,451	933	11,221	6,662	4,559	9,906	5,750	4,156
Louisiana	48,526	30,140	18,386	45,126	28,101	17,025	3,529	1,981	1,548	3,163	1,701	1,462	13,473	7,929	5,544	12,028	6,989	5,039
Mississippi	29,547	17,954	11,593	26,987	16,168	10,819	1,142	729	413	771	513	258	9,951	5,904	4,047	9,134	5,296	3,838
North Carolina	57,542	36,164	21,378	54,176	33,953	20,223	3,774	2,406	1,368	2,932	1,941	991	17,696	10,537	7,159	16,548	9,820	6,728
South Carolina	26,528	17,234	9,294	25,589	16,573	9,016	1,323	884	439	1,009	612	397	7,563	4,617	2,946	7,307	4,439	2,868
Tennessee	53,284	33,696	19,588	47,144	30,100	17,044	4,272	2,869	1,403	3,357	2,294	1,063	15,829	9,536	6,293	14,030	8,382	5,648
Virginia	43,355	25,851	17,504	40,610	23,757	16,853	1,921	1,453	468	1,523	1,192	331	13,239	6,813	6,426	12,272	6,321	5,951
West Virginia	25,837	16,628	9,209	23,894	15,500	8,394	1,387	834	553	935	565	370	7,595	4,838	2,757	6,750	4,239	2,511

West and Southwest	**838,426**	**554,606**	**283,820**	**710,200**	**470,471**	**239,729**	**76,781**	**53,958**	**22,823**	**58,376**	**41,974**	**16,402**	**259,340**	**163,023**	**96,317**	**215,465**	**133,441**	**82,024**
Arizona	26,151	17,666	8,485	21,414	14,518	6,896	3,256	2,092	1,164	2,279	1,474	805	8,354	5,248	3,106	7,172	4,565	2,607
California	383,225	246,124	137,101	316,423	204,265	112,158	37,352	26,713	10,639	29,552	21,427	8,125	124,352	76,999	47,353	98,550	60,400	38,150
Colorado	34,807	22,474	12,333	31,472	20,441	11,031	4,020	2,949	1,071	2,894	2,190	704	9,840	5,742	4,098	9,082	5,199	3,883
Idaho	10,610	7,166	3,444	9,476	6,410	3,066	417	288	129	379	253	126	4,147	2,674	1,473	3,516	2,153	1,363
Montana	11,176	7,554	3,622	9,875	6,648	3,227	639	508	131	416	323	93	3,283	2,088	1,195	2,886	1,796	1,090
Nevada	3,054	1,925	1,129	2,681	1,668	1,013	169	118	51	98	75	23	892	541	351	701	422	279
New Mexico	14,418	10,431	3,987	12,132	8,886	3,246	2,329	1,764	565	1,686	1,280	406	3,800	2,661	1,139	3,176	2,216	960
Oklahoma	51,895	36,810	15,085	46,123	32,625	13,498	4,108	2,800	1,308	3,541	2,384	1,157	15,878	10,945	4,933	13,837	9,357	4,480
Oregon	31,668	20,893	10,775	28,361	18,785	9,576	2,034	1,562	472	1,579	1,262	317	10,524	6,817	3,707	9,446	6,022	3,424
Texas	179,691	122,826	56,865	156,026	106,165	49,861	14,423	9,621	4,802	10,714	7,285	3,429	50,225	31,650	18,575	43,352	26,920	16,432
Utah	32,434	21,936	10,498	25,904	16,948	8,956	3,203	2,097	1,106	1,586	1,321	265	9,390	6,065	3,325	7,309	4,282	3,027
Washington	52,930	34,828	18,102	45,139	29,694	15,445	4,425	3,129	1,296	3,280	2,394	886	16,856	10,422	6,434	14,773	9,046	5,727
Wyoming	6,367	3,973	2,394	5,174	3,418	1,756	406	317	89	372	306	66	1,799	1,171	628	1,665	1,063	602
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**9,825**	**9,810**	**15**	**9,618**	**9,609**	**9**	**620**	**620**	-------	**222**	**222**	-------	**1,815**	**1,815**	-------	**1,815**	**1,815**	-------
Outlying Parts	**28,723**	**17,324**	**11,399**	**27,392**	**16,597**	**10,795**	**977**	**441**	**536**	**957**	**435**	**522**	**9,166**	**5,474**	**3,692**	**8,209**	**4,989**	**3,220**
Alaska	2,563	1,553	1,010	1,590	963	627	90	28	62	70	22	48	1,130	699	431	701	434	267
Canal Zone	206	108	98	167	81	86	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	126	62	64	102	47	55
Guam	359	194	165	359	194	165	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	108	59	49	108	59	49
Puerto Rico	18,264	11,046	7,218	18,255	10,978	7,277	37	10	27	37	10	27	5,515	3,181	2,334	5,312	3,176	2,136
Territory of Hawaii	7,331	4,423	2,908	7,021	4,381	2,640	850	403	447	850	403	447	2,287	1,473	814	1,986	1,273	713

See footnote at end of table.

Table XI.—Undergraduate, graduate, and first-time resident degree-credit enrollment: Academic year and first term, 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	Undergraduate and first-professional						Graduate						First-time students[1]					
	Academic year 1957-58			First term 1957-58			Academic year 1957-58			First term 1957-58			Academic year 1957-58			First term 1957-58		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	**1,720,072**	**1,131,964**	**588,108**	**1,505,211**	**988,414**	**516,797**	**182,227**	**122,746**	**59,481**	**140,257**	**95,773**	**44,484**	**520,835**	**328,050**	**192,785**	**442,486**	**274,957**	**167,529**
Contiguous States	**1,695,633**	**1,117,068**	**578,565**	**1,482,085**	**974,168**	**507,917**	**181,265**	**122,320**	**58,945**	**139,315**	**95,353**	**43,962**	**512,960**	**323,340**	**189,620**	**435,563**	**270,656**	**164,907**
North Atlantic	**230,740**	**137,077**	**93,663**	**210,027**	**122,599**	**87,428**	**36,771**	**21,926**	**14,845**	**28,848**	**17,590**	**11,258**	**67,225**	**39,681**	**27,544**	**55,235**	**31,324**	**23,911**
Connecticut	13,075	7,859	5,216	12,367	7,447	4,920	3,642	2,117	1,525	2,692	1,569	1,123	3,450	1,962	1,488	2,959	1,656	1,303
Delaware	2,589	1,591	998	2,429	1,478	951	1,034	786	248	951	716	235	781	474	307	747	430	317
District of Columbia	3,415	1,773	1,642	3,208	1,688	1,520	2,251	1,238	1,013	2,165	1,220	945	537	274	263	512	260	252
Maine	5,622	4,025	1,597	5,505	3,903	1,602	153	132	21	139	121	18	1,837	1,331	506	1,796	1,290	506
Maryland	26,442	17,636	8,806	22,856	15,011	7,845	3,239	2,308	931	2,560	1,917	643	5,527	3,344	2,183	4,864	2,798	2,066
Massachusetts	13,641	7,317	6,324	13,400	7,266	6,134	762	504	258	762	504	258	4,903	2,509	2,394	4,758	2,490	2,268
New Hampshire	4,642	2,983	1,659	4,232	2,661	1,571	249	197	52	211	164	47	1,139	646	493	1,124	630	494
New Jersey	26,435	16,070	10,365	24,150	14,599	9,551	6,966	4,684	2,282	6,039	3,996	2,043	6,365	3,780	2,585	5,677	3,311	2,366
New York	92,913	51,418	41,495	83,916	45,338	38,578	15,949	8,049	7,900	11,264	5,803	5,461	29,703	17,102	12,601	21,624	11,805	9,819
Pennsylvania	34,968	22,068	12,900	31,169	18,951	12,218	2,177	1,681	496	1,768	1,370	398	11,036	7,116	3,920	9,234	5,516	3,713
Rhode Island	3,378	2,154	1,224	3,272	2,076	1,196	249	157	92	197	137	60	915	552	363	914	552	362
Vermont	3,620	2,183	1,437	3,523	2,181	1,342	100	73	27	100	73	27	1,032	591	441	1,026	586	440
Great Lakes and Plains	**482,973**	**323,859**	**159,114**	**428,103**	**285,888**	**142,215**	**66,328**	**48,181**	**18,147**	**51,221**	**37,835**	**13,386**	**142,646**	**89,422**	**53,224**	**124,891**	**77,419**	**47,472**
Illinois	69,828	46,969	22,859	57,793	38,090	19,703	9,354	5,703	3,651	7,016	4,372	2,644	23,975	15,018	8,957	19,124	11,774	7,350
Indiana	32,542	21,557	10,985	29,533	19,571	9,962	7,435	5,521	1,914	5,819	4,445	1,374	9,265	5,897	3,368	7,912	4,818	3,094
Iowa	24,912	17,179	7,733	23,341	16,023	7,318	3,586	2,862	724	2,950	2,377	573	7,082	4,519	2,563	6,635	4,193	2,442
Kansas	36,480	25,441	11,039	32,837	22,992	9,845	3,784	2,916	868	2,945	2,318	627	9,425	6,162	3,263	8,744	5,688	3,056
Michigan	93,155	60,650	32,505	82,179	54,089	28,090	19,004	13,251	5,753	14,518	10,093	4,425	24,412	14,878	9,534	21,114	12,653	8,461
Minnesota	34,995	23,580	11,415	32,331	21,656	10,675	5,170	4,241	929	3,709	3,084	625	9,824	6,255	3,569	8,789	5,477	3,312
Missouri	32,659	22,388	10,271	29,084	19,636	9,448	1,866	1,357	509	1,594	1,199	395	11,206	7,113	4,093	9,674	6,378	3,296
Nebraska	18,607	12,772	5,835	16,630	11,402	5,228	1,352	982	370	1,235	873	362	5,619	3,678	1,941	5,535	3,704	1,831
North Dakota	10,883	7,605	3,278	10,161	7,038	3,123	492	426	66	346	306	40	4,058	2,426	1,632	3,702	2,272	1,430
Ohio	79,290	52,893	26,397	69,638	46,309	23,329	9,524	7,090	2,434	7,120	5,532	1,588	23,495	14,626	8,869	20,909	12,753	8,156
South Dakota	10,321	7,604	2,717	9,371	6,834	2,537	677	519	158	399	319	80	3,180	2,178	1,002	2,843	1,899	944
Wisconsin	39,301	25,221	14,080	35,205	22,248	12,957	4,084	3,313	771	3,570	2,917	653	11,105	6,672	4,433	9,910	5,810	4,100
Southeast	**307,352**	**203,274**	**104,078**	**279,073**	**184,210**	**94,863**	**24,043**	**15,026**	**9,017**	**18,161**	**11,374**	**6,787**	**87,927**	**56,010**	**31,917**	**78,128**	**48,979**	**29,149**
Alabama	25,847	17,355	8,492	23,744	15,865	7,879	2,442	1,576	866	1,158	630	528	6,598	4,224	2,374	5,803	3,642	2,161
Arkansas	17,311	11,217	6,094	15,884	10,521	5,363	1,197	649	548	1,125	613	512	5,442	3,530	1,912	5,152	3,408	1,744
Florida	30,196	20,340	9,856	25,558	16,890	8,668	2,818	1,792	1,026	2,255	1,446	809	9,131	5,994	3,137	7,706	4,706	3,000
Georgia	32,736	23,960	8,776	29,133	20,837	8,296	1,424	918	506	1,110	733	377	8,303	5,567	2,736	6,878	4,457	2,421
Kentucky	24,730	15,955	8,775	22,279	14,697	7,582	2,751	1,604	1,147	2,155	1,293	862	6,364	4,140	2,224	5,575	3,586	1,989
Louisiana	33,739	20,676	13,063	31,261	19,156	12,105	2,209	1,029	1,180	1,915	883	1,032	9,945	5,914	4,031	8,681	5,087	3,594
Mississippi	23,571	15,291	8,280	21,430	13,752	7,678	1,059	697	362	688	481	207	7,930	4,994	2,936	7,322	4,509	2,813
North Carolina	28,827	18,590	10,237	26,731	17,323	9,408	3,214	1,967	1,247	2,572	1,652	920	7,828	4,905	2,923	7,318	4,532	2,786
South Carolina	13,267	10,231	3,036	13,154	10,145	3,009	1,116	739	377	900	545	355	3,500	2,639	861	3,489	2,638	851
Tennessee	30,405	20,096	10,309	26,590	17,818	8,772	2,764	1,951	813	2,052	1,497	555	8,839	5,621	3,218	7,563	4,811	2,752
Virginia	27,189	16,753	10,436	25,324	15,323	10,001	1,662	1,270	392	1,296	1,036	260	8,275	4,688	3,587	7,557	4,330	3,227
West Virginia	19,534	12,810	6,724	17,985	11,883	6,102	1,387	834	553	935	565	370	5,772	3,794	1,978	5,084	3,273	1,811

West and Southwest	**664,743**	**443,048**	**221,695**	**555,264**	**371,862**	**183,402**	**53,503**	**36,567**	**16,936**	**40,863**	**28,332**	**12,531**	**213,347**	**136,412**	**76,935**	**175,494**	**111,119**	**64,375**
Arizona	25,268	17,027	8,241	20,700	14,015	6,685	3,256	2,092	1,164	2,279	1,474	805	8,234	5,180	3,054	7,070	4,507	2,563
California	323,600	206,819	116,781	262,409	168,895	93,514	22,527	15,475	7,052	18,217	12,435	5,782	111,821	69,901	41,920	87,763	54,489	33,274
Colorado	26,148	17,166	8,982	23,783	15,715	8,068	2,493	1,861	632	1,919	1,468	451	7,974	4,899	3,075	7,394	4,495	2,899
Idaho	8,074	5,712	2,362	7,318	5,165	2,153	352	255	97	326	228	98	3,051	2,018	1,033	2,590	1,627	963
Montana	9,409	6,472	2,937	8,413	5,740	2,673	639	508	131	416	323	93	2,787	1,731	1,056	2,467	1,497	970
Nevada	3,054	1,925	1,129	2,681	1,668	1,013	169	118	51	98	75	23	892	541	351	701	422	279
New Mexico	13,358	9,611	3,747	11,258	8,179	3,079	2,329	1,764	565	1,686	1,280	406	3,397	2,336	1,061	2,869	1,944	925
Oklahoma	39,396	28,083	11,313	34,638	24,566	10,072	3,497	2,298	1,199	2,930	1,882	1,048	11,732	8,089	3,643	10,204	6,856	3,348
Oregon	22,576	15,533	7,043	19,766	13,648	6,118	1,723	1,348	375	1,335	1,099	236	7,381	4,991	2,390	6,436	4,278	2,158
Texas	128,584	89,484	39,100	110,696	77,229	33,467	9,986	6,267	3,719	7,389	4,677	2,712	36,340	23,723	12,617	31,074	20,047	11,027
Utah	20,337	14,815	5,522	16,366	11,585	4,781	2,494	1,558	936	1,147	974	173	5,432	3,708	1,724	4,388	2,869	1,519
Washington	38,572	26,428	12,144	32,062	22,039	10,023	3,632	2,706	926	2,749	2,111	638	12,507	8,124	4,383	10,873	7,025	3,848
Wyoming	6,367	3,973	2,394	5,174	3,418	1,756	406	317	89	372	306	66	1,799	1,171	628	1,665	1,063	602
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**9,825**	**9,810**	**15**	**9,618**	**9,609**	**9**	**620**	**620**		**222**	**222**		**1,815**	**1,815**		**1,815**	**1,815**	
Outlying Parts	**24,439**	**14,896**	**9,543**	**23,126**	**14,246**	**8,880**	**962**	**426**	**536**	**942**	**420**	**522**	**7,875**	**4,710**	**3,165**	**6,923**	**4,301**	**2,622**
Alaska	2,563	1,553	1,010	1,590	963	627	90	28	62	70	22	48	1,130	699	431	701	434	267
Canal Zone	206	108	98	167	81	86							126	62	64	102	47	55
Guam	359	194	165	359	194	165							108	59	49	108	59	49
Puerto Rico	14,499	8,995	5,504	14,499	8,995	5,504	37	10	27	37	10	27	4,336	2,478	1,858	4,138	2,549	1,589
Territory of Hawaii	6,812	4,046	2,766	6,511	4,013	2,498	835	388	447	835	388	447	2,175	1,412	763	1,874	1,212	662

See footnote at end of table.

Table XI.—Undergraduate, graduate, and first-time resident degree-credit enrollment: Academic year and first term, 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	Undergraduate and first-professional						Graduate						First-time students[1]					
	Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58			Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58			Academic year 1957–58			First term 1957–58		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	**1,247,921**	**815,737**	**432,184**	**1,144,100**	**748,582**	**395,518**	**163,397**	**120,070**	**43,327**	**138,346**	**102,576**	**35,770**	**331,473**	**200,947**	**130,526**	**300,389**	**179,542**	**120,847**
Contiguous States	**1,243,637**	**813,309**	**430,328**	**1,139,834**	**746,231**	**393,603**	**163,382**	**120,055**	**43,327**	**138,331**	**102,561**	**35,770**	**330,182**	**200,183**	**129,999**	**299,103**	**178,854**	**120,249**
North Atlantic	**532,404**	**372,889**	**159,515**	**490,259**	**345,125**	**145,134**	**109,071**	**80,892**	**28,179**	**93,159**	**69,412**	**23,747**	**132,759**	**88,690**	**44,069**	**120,855**	**80,326**	**40,529**
Connecticut	22,149	17,576	4,573	20,350	16,356	4,494	5,397	3,423	1,974	4,107	2,645	1,462	7,457	5,217	2,240	6,663	4,620	2,043
Delaware	738	460	278	649	414	235	----	----	----	----	----	----	353	216	137	322	211	111
District of Columbia	33,090	22,471	10,619	28,164	19,378	8,786	8,386	6,085	2,301	6,426	4,754	1,672	6,230	3,717	2,513	5,206	3,015	2,191
Maine	4,001	2,681	1,320	3,953	2,633	1,320	----	----	----	----	----	----	1,317	845	472	1,303	829	474
Maryland	18,822	13,391	5,431	17,711	12,458	5,253	2,304	1,840	464	2,126	1,625	501	4,553	2,954	1,599	4,193	2,720	1,473
Massachusetts	93,483	64,925	28,558	88,034	60,992	27,042	14,303	10,878	3,425	12,564	9,812	2,752	26,100	17,484	8,616	24,632	16,322	8,310
New Hampshire	4,940	3,794	1,146	4,720	3,685	1,035	144	115	29	132	103	29	1,507	1,013	494	1,393	948	445
New Jersey	36,826	27,464	9,362	33,909	25,581	8,328	3,355	2,980	375	3,014	2,648	366	10,463	7,200	3,263	7,972	5,691	2,281
New York	177,715	121,692	56,023	162,907	111,837	51,070	56,251	40,890	15,361	48,611	35,142	13,469	38,708	25,102	13,606	35,300	22,587	12,713
Pennsylvania	127,053	89,494	37,559	115,991	82,985	33,006	18,483	14,328	4,155	15,732	12,331	3,401	31,572	22,118	9,454	29,489	20,637	8,852
Rhode Island	9,682	6,472	3,210	9,524	6,384	3,140	424	334	90	424	334	90	3,173	2,009	1,164	3,069	1,942	1,127
Vermont	3,905	2,469	1,436	3,847	2,422	1,425	24	19	5	23	18	5	1,326	815	511	1,313	804	509
Great Lakes and Plains	**356,765**	**223,371**	**133,394**	**327,789**	**205,304**	**122,485**	**24,703**	**17,851**	**6,852**	**22,237**	**16,221**	**6,016**	**95,201**	**54,527**	**40,674**	**86,691**	**48,839**	**37,852**
Illinois	92,204	58,732	33,472	82,525	53,018	29,507	11,688	8,590	3,098	11,034	7,989	3,045	21,230	12,663	8,567	19,221	11,181	8,040
Indiana	34,837	23,868	10,969	32,853	22,450	10,403	1,652	1,261	391	1,438	1,134	304	9,897	6,473	3,424	9,269	6,135	3,134
Iowa	23,885	13,297	10,588	21,582	12,159	9,423	719	373	346	580	276	304	7,000	3,702	3,298	6,675	3,443	3,232
Kansas	9,385	4,517	4,868	8,789	4,162	4,627	34	33	1	30	29	1	3,399	1,637	1,762	3,248	1,546	1,702
Michigan	30,845	21,009	9,836	28,653	19,623	9,030	1,137	825	312	957	697	260	8,612	5,506	3,106	7,706	4,770	2,936
Minnesota	20,205	10,895	9,310	19,307	10,381	8,926	350	322	28	330	323	7	6,205	2,930	3,275	5,999	2,852	3,147
Missouri	41,638	26,881	14,757	38,160	24,514	13,646	3,532	2,383	1,149	2,954	2,170	784	10,333	5,270	5,063	8,718	4,327	4,391
Nebraska	8,461	4,778	3,683	7,894	4,494	3,400	233	156	77	186	125	61	2,541	1,221	1,320	2,407	1,152	1,255
North Dakota	556	298	258	520	276	244	----	----	----	----	----	----	194	94	100	185	89	96
Ohio	69,374	44,479	24,895	63,626	40,466	23,160	4,652	3,462	1,190	4,027	3,036	991	18,987	11,630	7,357	17,230	10,404	6,826
South Dakota	3,793	1,672	2,121	3,330	1,532	1,798	----	----	----	----	----	----	1,465	569	896	1,231	493	738
Wisconsin	21,582	12,945	8,637	20,550	12,229	8,321	706	446	260	701	442	259	5,338	2,832	2,506	4,802	2,447	2,355
Southeast	**180,785**	**105,491**	**75,294**	**166,850**	**97,193**	**69,657**	**6,330**	**3,921**	**2,409**	**5,422**	**3,286**	**2,136**	**56,229**	**30,355**	**25,874**	**51,586**	**27,367**	**24,219**
Alabama	12,148	7,105	5,043	10,719	6,320	4,399	168	89	79	156	83	73	3,662	1,991	1,671	3,265	1,788	1,477
Arkansas	5,107	2,992	2,115	4,534	2,599	1,935	60	43	17	60	43	17	2,086	1,197	889	1,770	979	791
Florida	25,552	16,522	9,030	23,206	15,110	8,096	1,070	525	545	985	502	483	8,192	5,161	3,031	7,200	4,391	2,809
Georgia	13,796	6,945	6,851	12,970	6,678	6,292	857	429	428	660	341	319	4,175	1,865	2,310	3,965	1,739	2,226
Kentucky	16,095	8,707	7,388	14,370	7,734	6,636	238	166	72	229	158	71	4,857	2,522	2,335	4,331	2,164	2,167
Louisiana	14,787	9,464	5,323	13,865	8,945	4,920	1,320	952	368	1,248	818	430	3,528	2,015	1,513	3,347	1,902	1,445
Mississippi	5,976	2,663	3,313	5,557	2,416	3,141	83	32	51	83	32	51	2,021	910	1,111	1,812	787	1,025
North Carolina	28,715	17,574	11,141	27,445	16,630	10,815	560	439	121	360	289	71	9,868	5,632	4,236	9,230	5,288	3,942
South Carolina	13,261	7,003	6,258	12,435	6,428	6,007	207	145	62	109	67	42	4,063	1,978	2,085	3,818	1,801	2,017
Tennessee	22,879	13,600	9,279	20,554	12,282	8,272	1,508	918	590	1,305	797	508	6,990	3,915	3,075	6,467	3,571	2,896
Virginia	16,166	9,098	7,068	15,286	8,434	6,852	259	183	76	227	156	71	4,964	2,125	2,839	4,715	1,991	2,724
West Virginia	6,303	3,818	2,485	5,909	3,617	2,292	----	----	----	----	----	----	1,823	1,044	779	1,666	966	700

West and Southwest	**173,683**	**111,558**	**62,125**	**154,936**	**98,609**	**56,327**	**23,278**	**17,391**	**5,887**	**17,513**	**13,642**	**3,871**	**45,993**	**26,611**	**19,382**	**19,971**	**22,322**	**17,649**
Arizona	883	639	244	714	503	211							120	68	52	102	58	44
California	59,625	39,305	20,320	54,014	35,370	18,644	14,825	11,238	3,587	11,335	8,992	2,343	12,531	7,098	5,433	10,787	5,911	4,876
Colorado	8,659	5,308	3,351	7,689	4,726	2,963	1,527	1,088	439	975	722	253	1,866	843	1,023	1,688	704	984
Idaho	2,536	1,454	1,082	2,158	1,245	913	65	33	32	53	25	28	1,096	656	440	926	526	400
Montana	1,767	1,082	685	1,462	908	554							496	357	139	419	299	120
Nevada																		
New Mexico	1,060	820	240	874	707	167							403	325	78	307	272	35
Oklahoma	12,499	8,727	3,772	11,485	8,059	3,426	611	502	109	611	502	109	4,146	2,856	1,290	3,633	2,501	1,132
Oregon	9,092	5,360	3,732	8,595	5,137	3,458	311	214	97	244	163	81	3,143	1,826	1,317	3,010	1,744	1,266
Texas	51,107	33,342	17,765	45,330	28,936	16,394	4,437	3,354	1,083	3,325	2,608	717	13,885	7,927	5,958	12,278	6,873	5,405
Utah	12,097	7,121	4,976	9,538	5,363	4,175	709	539	170	439	347	92	3,958	2,357	1,601	2,921	1,413	1,508
Washington	14,358	8,400	5,958	13,077	7,655	5,422	793	423	370	531	283	248	4,349	2,298	2,051	3,900	2,021	1,879
Wyoming																		
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS																		
Outlying Parts	**4,284**	**2,428**	**1,856**	**4,266**	**2,351**	**1,915**	**15**	**15**		**15**	**15**		**1,291**	**764**	**527**	**1,286**	**688**	**598**
Alaska																		
Canal Zone																		
Guam																		
Puerto Rico	3,765	2,051	1,714	3,756	1,983	1,773							1,179	703	476	1,174	627	547
Territory of Hawaii	519	377	142	510	368	142	15	15		15	15		112	61	51	112	61	51

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[1] Resident degree-credit students who have not previously been enrolled as degree-credit students in ANY institution of higher education. (Data are included ,as appropriate ,in cols. 2-7.)

Table XII.—Enrollment in nursery, elementary, and secondary schools operated and controlled by institutions of higher education, by region and State: Academic year 1957–58

A. Publicly and privately controlled institutions

Region and State	All levels			Nursery			Kindergarten			Grades 1-8 inclusive			Grades 9-12 inclusive			Graduates of 12th grade		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	**106,756**	**57,804**	**48,952**	**5,839**	**2,932**	**2,907**	**5,888**	**2,985**	**2,903**	**51,315**	**25,837**	**25,478**	**43,714**	**26,050**	**17,664**	**10,590**	**5,971**	**4,619**
Contiguous States	**104,962**	**56,898**	**48,064**	**5,762**	**2,893**	**2,869**	**5,801**	**2,941**	**2,860**	**50,425**	**25,370**	**25,055**	**42,974**	**25,694**	**17,280**	**10,408**	**5,881**	**4,527**
North Atlantic	**28,264**	**15,370**	**12,894**	**1,906**	**950**	**956**	**1,889**	**955**	**934**	**13,777**	**6,801**	**6,976**	**10,692**	**6,664**	**4,028**	**1,752**	**969**	**783**
Connecticut	1,173	698	475	220	106	114	77	36	41	690	370	320	186	186	....	25	25	....
Delaware	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
District of Columbia	788	95	693	20	7	13	24	5	19	220	26	194	524	57	467	180	32	148
Maine	567	336	231	37	21	16	3	1	2	213	103	110	314	211	103	59	41	18
Maryland	2,035	1,103	932	76	38	38	96	49	47	1,357	737	620	506	279	227	117	65	52
Massachusetts	2,167	1,127	1,040	222	117	105	129	63	66	1,186	575	611	630	372	258	170	116	54
New Hampshire	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Jersey	1,051	667	384	16	8	8	94	43	51	414	203	211	527	413	114	76	54	22
New York	10,784	5,400	5,384	965	477	488	888	464	424	5,721	2,743	2,978	3,210	1,716	1,494	592	299	293
Pennsylvania	8,677	5,333	3,344	240	122	118	485	244	241	3,363	1,712	1,651	4,589	3,255	1,334	488	295	193
Rhode Island	948	576	372	51	28	23	78	41	37	613	332	281	206	175	31	45	42	3
Vermont	74	35	39	59	26	33	15	9	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Great Lakes and Plains	**31,900**	**17,996**	**13,904**	**1,380**	**696**	**684**	**2,272**	**1,148**	**1,124**	**14,312**	**7,393**	**6,919**	**13,936**	**8,759**	**5,177**	**4,143**	**2,439**	**1,704**
Illinois	6,276	3,555	2,721	171	80	91	301	156	145	2,664	1,422	1,242	3,140	1,897	1,243	509	269	240
Indiana	2,104	1,155	949	86	43	43	106	49	57	972	491	481	940	572	368	189	122	67
Iowa	1,468	739	729	169	85	84	94	54	40	599	299	300	606	301	305	853	423	430
Kansas	982	499	483	40	17	23	74	38	36	428	234	194	440	210	230	112	49	63
Michigan	4,921	2,723	2,198	315	155	160	321	162	159	2,289	1,195	1,094	1,996	1,211	785	418	246	172
Minnesota	2,607	1,479	1,128	99	54	45	209	103	106	1,344	703	641	955	619	336	174	117	57
Missouri	2,842	1,815	1,027	136	79	57	193	98	95	1,052	541	511	1,461	1,097	364	362	269	93
Nebraska	2,127	1,362	765	46	22	24	157	70	87	797	389	408	1,127	881	246	249	183	66
North Dakota	372	202	170	43	29	14	21	10	11	116	65	51	192	98	94	32	18	14
Ohio	2,026	1,045	981	210	102	108	230	128	102	1,003	518	485	583	297	286	130	65	65
South Dakota	595	206	389	....	....	....	79	40	39	228	120	108	288	46	242	71	11	60
Wisconsin	5,580	3,216	2,364	65	30	35	487	240	247	2,820	1,416	1,404	2,208	1,530	678	1,044	667	377
Southeast	**30,400**	**15,227**	**15,173**	**1,432**	**709**	**723**	**697**	**352**	**345**	**16,635**	**8,310**	**8,325**	**11,636**	**5,856**	**5,780**	**2,548**	**1,182**	**1,366**
Alabama	4,042	2,244	1,798	48	24	24	39	19	20	2,494	1,279	1,215	1,461	922	539	299	186	113
Arkansas	999	529	470	49	27	22	51	24	27	689	356	333	210	122	88	17	11	6
Florida	1,116	561	555	122	63	59	80	41	39	482	236	246	432	221	211	97	49	48
Georgia	3,865	2,090	1,775	174	76	98	65	27	38	2,495	1,187	1,308	1,131	800	331	213	148	65
Kentucky	3,865	1,532	2,333	37	15	22	68	36	32	1,934	895	1,039	1,826	586	1,240	313	87	226
Louisiana	3,679	1,880	1,799	332	169	163	81	42	39	2,226	1,092	1,134	1,040	577	463	198	107	91
Mississippi	2,809	1,306	1,503	113	56	57	21	10	11	1,351	671	680	1,324	569	755	217	89	128
North Carolina	2,876	1,519	1,357	188	94	94	66	35	31	1,772	925	847	850	465	385	267	130	137
South Carolina	1,336	639	697	73	38	35	25	11	14	481	230	251	757	360	397	158	68	90
Tennessee	4,109	2,228	1,881	109	48	61	104	50	54	2,329	1,241	1,088	1,567	889	678	389	211	178
Virginia	815	283	532	152	81	71	44	23	21	172	87	85	447	92	355	220	34	186
West Virginia	889	416	473	35	18	17	53	34	19	210	111	99	591	253	338	160	62	98

West and Southwest	**14,398**	**8,385**	**6,053**	**1,044**	**538**	**586**	**943**	**486**	**457**	**5,701**	**2,866**	**2,835**	**6,710**	**4,415**	**2,295**	**1,965**	**1,291**	**674**
Arizona	473	226	247	24	12	12	69	37	32	380	177	203						
California	3,189	1,752	1,437	385	198	187	231	113	118	1,093	554	539	1,480	887	593	766	519	247
Colorado	960	744	216	62	35	27	41	23	18	208	109	99	649	577	72	139	118	21
Idaho	203	86	117				47	28	19	47	15	32	109	43	66	17	5	12
Montana	60	30	30	60	30	30												
Nevada																		
New Mexico	1,429	1,010	419	125	61	64	94	46	48	113	57	56	1,057	846	251	241	201	40
Oklahoma	1,281	859	422	16	7	9				656	341	315	609	511	98	121	104	17
Oregon	916	538	378	50	28	22	97	49	48	598	290	308	171	171		36	36	
Texas	2,408	1,264	1,144	170	83	87	167	83	84	899	431	468	1,172	667	505	264	121	143
Utah	1,990	1,035	955	80	45	35	103	50	53	767	402	365	1,040	538	502	332	170	162
Washington	1,083	555	528	22	14	8	94	57	37	784	414	370	183	70	113	22	4	18
Wyoming	406	206	200	50	25	25				156	76	80	200	105	95	27	13	14
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS																		
Outlying Parts	**1,794**	**900**	**888**	**77**	**39**	**38**	**87**	**44**	**43**	**890**	**467**	**423**	**740**	**356**	**384**	**182**	**90**	**92**
Alaska																		
Canal Zone																		
Guam																		
Puerto Rico	971	497	474	17	9	8	37	19	18	412	231	181	505	238	267	129	63	66
Territory of Hawaii	823	403	414	60	30	30	50	25	25	478	236	242	235	118	117	53	27	26

Table XII.—Enrollment in nursery, elementary, and secondary schools operated and controlled by institutions of higher education, by region and State: Academic year 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly controlled institutions

Region and State	All levels			Nursery			Kindergarten			Grades 1–8 inclusive			Grades 9–12 inclusive			Graduates of 12th grade		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	**68,462**	**34,699**	**33,763**	**3,086**	**1,566**	**1,520**	**4,222**	**2,133**	**2,089**	**42,649**	**21,525**	**21,124**	**18,505**	**9,475**	**9,030**	**5,088**	**2,700**	**2,388**
Contiguous States	**66,668**	**33,793**	**32,875**	**3,009**	**1,527**	**1,482**	**4,135**	**2,089**	**2,046**	**41,759**	**21,058**	**20,701**	**17,765**	**9,119**	**8,646**	**4,906**	**2,610**	**2,296**
North Atlantic	**15,381**	**7,186**	**8,195**	**647**	**330**	**317**	**1,262**	**630**	**632**	**11,152**	**5,487**	**5,665**	**2,320**	**739**	**1,581**	**355**	**89**	**266**
Connecticut	770	392	378	98	44	54	52	23	29	620	325	295	....	....	....	....	....	....
Delaware	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
District of Columbia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Maine	253	125	128	37	21	16	3	1	2	213	103	110	....	....	....	....	....	....
Maryland	826	422	404	52	26	26	96	49	47	678	347	331	....	....	....	....	....	....
Massachusetts	951	461	490	....	....	....	35	16	19	849	411	438	67	34	33	....	....	....
New Hampshire	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Jersey	531	267	264	....	....	....	64	30	34	338	164	174	129	73	56	24	13	11
New York	7,050	2,954	4,096	340	182	158	577	292	285	4,838	2,275	2,563	1,295	205	1,090	254	43	211
Pennsylvania	4,199	2,135	2,064	58	27	31	367	181	186	3,003	1,530	1,473	771	397	374	77	33	44
Rhode Island	760	408	352	36	17	19	53	29	24	613	332	281	58	30	28	....	....	....
Vermont	41	22	19	26	13	13	15	9	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Great Lakes and Plains	**21,419**	**11,039**	**10,380**	**821**	**417**	**404**	**1,784**	**903**	**881**	**12,264**	**6,321**	**5,943**	**6,550**	**3,398**	**3,152**	**2,294**	**1,179**	**1,115**
Illinois	2,962	1,571	1,391	20	8	12	144	80	64	1,637	866	771	1,161	617	544	191	100	91
Indiana	1,723	854	869	86	43	43	106	49	57	972	491	481	559	271	288	175	66	59
Iowa	1,377	692	685	78	38	40	94	54	40	599	299	300	606	301	305	853	423	430
Kansas	802	412	390	40	17	23	74	38	36	428	234	194	260	123	137	44	20	24
Michigan	3,761	1,973	1,788	162	74	88	263	138	125	2,066	1,073	993	1,270	688	582	285	155	130
Minnesota	2,119	1,121	998	73	40	33	209	103	106	1,303	686	617	534	292	242	99	56	43
Missouri	2,052	1,055	997	98	60	38	165	80	85	1,052	541	511	737	374	363	149	74	75
Nebraska	1,006	504	502	46	22	24	130	57	73	603	301	302	227	124	103	52	26	26
North Dakota	372	202	170	43	29	14	21	10	11	116	65	51	192	98	94	32	18	14
Ohio	1,823	943	880	110	56	54	190	105	85	940	485	455	583	297	286	130	65	65
South Dakota	282	148	134	....	....	....	79	40	39	203	108	95	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wisconsin	3,140	1,564	1,576	65	30	35	309	149	160	2,345	1,172	1,173	421	213	208	334	176	158
Southeast	**20,786**	**10,473**	**10,313**	**795**	**401**	**394**	**471**	**235**	**236**	**14,164**	**7,122**	**7,042**	**5,356**	**2,715**	**2,641**	**984**	**487**	**497**
Alabama	3,408	1,727	1,681	48	24	24	39	19	20	2,409	1,232	1,177	912	452	460	170	73	97
Arkansas	775	407	368	49	27	22	51	24	27	566	299	267	109	57	52	....	....	....
Florida	1,116	561	555	122	63	59	80	41	39	482	236	246	432	221	211	97	49	48
Georgia	3,209	1,663	1,546	78	36	42	65	27	38	2,280	1,086	1,194	786	514	272	134	87	47
Kentucky	2,192	1,077	1,115	15	6	9	30	15	15	1,462	724	738	685	332	353	119	59	60
Louisiana	3,225	1,549	1,676	124	60	64	67	33	34	2,205	1,083	1,122	829	373	456	165	75	90
Mississippi	1,624	777	847	104	52	52	21	10	11	989	495	494	510	220	290	74	34	40
North Carolina	1,764	887	877	84	43	41	40	21	19	1,502	760	742	138	63	75	19	11	8
South Carolina	633	298	335	23	12	11	25	11	14	429	201	228	156	74	82	34	14	20
Tennessee	1,834	1,004	830	62	32	30	....	....	....	1,478	816	662	294	156	138	50	23	27
Virginia	203	107	96	51	28	23	....	....	....	152	79	73	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Virginia	803	416	387	35	18	17	53	34	19	210	111	99	505	253	252	122	62	60

West and Southwest	**9,082**	**5,095**	**3,987**	**746**	**379**	**367**	**618**	**321**	**297**	**4,179**	**2,128**	**2,051**	**3,539**	**2,267**	**1,272**	**1,273**	**855**	**418**
Arizona	473	226	247	24	12	12	69	37	32	380	177	203						
California	2,054	1,068	986	234	120	114	140	72	68	917	466	451	763	410	353	605	422	183
Colorado	435	239	196	30	15	15	21	11	10	208	109	99	176	104	72	49	28	21
Idaho																		
Montana	60	30	30	60	30	30												
Nevada																		
New Mexico	1,429	1,010	419	125	61	64	94	46	48	113	57	56	1,097	846	251	241	201	40
Oklahoma	1,063	641	422	16	7	9				656	341	315	391	293	98	69	52	17
Oregon	745	367	378	50	28	22	97	49	48	598	290	308						
Texas	543	283	260	135	67	68	30	15	15	230	117	113	148	84	64	12	1	11
Utah	1,313	711	602				73	34	39	476	252	224	764	425	339	270	138	132
Washington	561	314	247	22	14	8	94	57	37	445	243	202						
Wyoming	406	206	200	50	25	25				156	76	80	200	105	95	27	13	14
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS																		
Outlying Parts	**1,794**	**906**	**888**	**77**	**39**	**38**	**87**	**44**	**43**	**890**	**467**	**423**	**740**	**356**	**384**	**182**	**90**	**92**
Alaska																		
Canal Zone																		
Guam																		
Puerto Rico	971	497	474	17	9	8	37	19	18	412	231	181	505	238	267	129	63	66
Territory of Hawaii	823	409	414	60	30	30	50	25	25	478	236	242	235	118	117	53	27	26

Table XII.—Enrollment in nursery, elementary, and secondary schools operated and controlled by institutions of higher education, by region and State: Academic year 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately controlled institutions

Region and State	All levels			Nursery			Kindergarten			Grades 1–8 inclusive			Grades 9–12 inclusive			Graduates of 12th grade		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Bot sexes	Boys	Girls	Bot sexes	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States	**38,294**	**23,105**	**15,189**	**2,753**	**1,366**	**1,387**	**1,666**	**852**	**814**	**8,666**	**4,312**	**4,354**	**25,209**	**16,575**	**8,634**	**5,502**	**3,271**	**2,231**
Contiguous States	**38,294**	**23,105**	**15,189**	**2,753**	**1,366**	**1,387**	**1,666**	**852**	**814**	**8,666**	**4,312**	**4,354**	**25,209**	**16,575**	**8,634**	**5,502**	**3,271**	**2,231**
North Atlantic	**12,883**	**8,184**	**4,699**	**1,259**	**620**	**639**	**627**	**325**	**302**	**2,625**	**1,314**	**1,311**	**8,372**	**5,925**	**2,447**	**1,397**	**880**	**517**
Connecticut	403	306	97	122	62	60	25	13	12	70	45	25	186	186		25	25	
Delaware																		
District of Columbia	788	95	693	20	7	13	24	5	19	220	26	194	524	57	467	180	32	148
Maine	314	211	103										314	211	103	59	41	18
Maryland	1,209	681	528	24	12	12				679	390	289	506	279	227	117	65	52
Massachusetts	1,216	666	550	222	117	105	94	47	47	337	164	173	563	338	225	170	116	54
New Hampshire																		
New Jersey	520	400	120	16	8	8	30	13	17	76	39	37	398	340	58	52	41	11
New York	3,734	2,446	1,288	625	295	330	311	172	139	883	468	415	1,915	1,511	404	338	256	82
Pennsylvania	4,478	3,198	1,280	182	95	87	118	63	55	360	182	178	3,818	2,858	960	411	262	149
Rhode Island	188	168	20	15	11	4	25	12	13				148	145	3	45	42	3
Vermont	33	13	20	33	13	20												
Great Lakes and Plains	**10,481**	**6,957**	**3,524**	**559**	**279**	**280**	**488**	**245**	**243**	**2,048**	**1,072**	**976**	**7,386**	**5,361**	**2,025**	**1,849**	**1,260**	**589**
Illinois	3,314	1,984	1,330	151	72	79	157	76	81	1,027	556	471	1,979	1,280	699	318	169	149
Indiana	381	301	80										381	301	80	64	56	8
Iowa	91	47	44	91	47	44												
Kansas	180	87	93										180	87	93	68	29	39
Michigan	1,160	750	410	153	81	72	58	24	34	223	122	101	726	523	203	133	91	42
Minnesota	488	358	130	26	14	12				41	17	24	421	327	94	75	61	14
Missouri	790	760	30	38	19	19	28	18	10				724	723	1	213	195	18
Nebraska	1,121	858	263				27	13	14	194	88	106	900	757	143	197	157	40
North Dakota																		
Ohio	203	102	101	100	46	54	40	23	17	63	33	30						
South Dakota	313	58	255							25	12	13	288	46	242	71	11	60
Wisconsin	2,440	1,652	788				178	91	87	475	244	231	1,787	1,317	470	710	491	219
Southeast	**9,614**	**4,754**	**4,860**	**637**	**308**	**329**	**226**	**117**	**109**	**2,471**	**1,188**	**1,283**	**6,280**	**3,141**	**3,139**	**1,564**	**695**	**869**
Alabama	634	517	117							85	47	38	549	470	79	129	113	16
Arkansas	224	122	102							123	57	66	101	65	36	17	11	6
Florida																		
Georgia	656	427	229	96	40	56				215	101	114	345	286	59	79	61	18
Kentucky	1,673	455	1,218	22	9	13	38	21	17	472	171	301	1,141	254	887	194	28	166
Louisiana	454	331	123	208	109	99	14	9	5	21	9	12	211	204	7	33	32	1
Mississippi	1,185	529	656	9	4	5				362	176	186	814	349	465	143	55	88
North Carolina	1,112	632	480	104	51	53	26	14	12	270	165	105	712	402	310	248	119	129
South Carolina	703	341	362	50	26	24				52	29	23	601	286	315	124	54	70
Tennessee	2,275	1,224	1,051	47	16	31	104	50	54	851	425	426	1,273	733	540	339	188	151
Virginia	612	176	436	101	53	48	44	23	21	20	8	12	447	92	355	220	34	186
West Virginia	86		86										86		86	38		38

West and Southwest	**5,316**	**3,210**	**2,106**	**298**	**15[illegible]**	**139**	**325**	**165**	**160**	**1,522**	**738**	**784**	**3,171**	**2,148**	**1,023**	**692**	**436**	**256**
Arizona																		
California	1,135	684	451	151	78	73	91	41	50	176	88	88	717	477	240	161	97	64
Colorado	525	505	20	32	20	12	20	12	8				473	473		90	90	
Idaho	203	86	117				47	28	19	47	15	32	109	43	66	17	5	12
Montana																		
Nevada																		
New Mexico																		
Oklahoma	218	218											218	218		52	52	
Oregon	171	171											171	171		36	36	
Texas	1,865	981	884	35	16	19	137	68	69	669	314	355	1,024	583	441	252	120	132
Utah	677	324	353	80	45	35	30	16	14	291	150	141	276	113	163	62	32	30
Washington	522	241	281							339	171	168	183	70	113	22	4	18
Wyoming																		
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS																		
Outlying Parts																		
Alaska																		
Canal Zone																		
Guam																		
Puerto Rico																		
Territory of Hawaii																		

Previous Publication of Data

Data on faculty, students, and degrees are regularly made public by means of several ongoing series of publications. These publications are issued as soon as possible after the statistics become available. Thus, much of the data presented and discussed in this chapter has appeared in previous publications, which also contain data not included here. The reader is referred to the following publications pertaining to 1957–58, each of which contains textual analysis, summary tables, and listings for individual institutions:

Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1957–58 (OE–53000, Circular No. 596), by Wayne E. Tolliver *and* Hazel C. Poole. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1959. 68 p.

Opening Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, Fall 1957 (Circular No. 518), by M. Clemens Johnson *and* Anne J. Fenton. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1958. 48 p.

Resident, Extension, and Other Enrollments in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1957–58 (OE–54000, Circular No. 593), by Hazel C. Poole. Washington: U.S. Government Priingnt Office, 1959. 73 p.

Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1957–58 (Circular No. 570), by Diane B. Gertler. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1959. 210 p.

Engineering Enrollments and Degrees 1957 (Circular No. 516), by Sidney J. Armore *and* Henry H. Armsby. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1958. 52 p.

Engineering Enrollments and Degrees, 1958 (Circular No. 555), by Justin C. Lewis *and* Henry H. Armsby. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1959. 50 p.

Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1958 (OE–50002, Circular No. 612), by George Lind *and* Mabel C. Rice. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1960. 141 p.

Information on more recent editions of the foregoing Office of Education publications is available in current publication lists.

The Survey Questionnaires

The data on which this *Biennial Survey* chapter is based were collected by means of the five questionnaires which are reproduced on the following pages. National totals (aggregate United States) are shown in the spaces designed for respondents' use. The five questionnaires were:

1. Faculty and Other Professional Staff: 1st Semester or 1st Quarter, 1957–58
2. Survey of Opening (Fall) Enrollment: 1957
3. Comprehensive Report on Enrollment (Summer Session and Fall): 1957
4. Enrollment in Academic Year 1957–58
5. Survey of Earned Degrees Granted During Year 1957–58

S	N	R	C	T	X	A	LG

Form RSH-51(57)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Office of Education
Washington 25, D. C.

BUDGET BUREAU NO.51-R224.2
Approval expires 12/31/58

FACULTY AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF: 1st SEMESTER OR 1st QUARTER, 1957-58

The President
Aggregate United States
1,940 Institutions

This report INCLUDES branches as follows:

This report EXCLUDES branches as follows:

TO THE PRESIDENT:

This is the regular, biennial request for information on the staff of institutions of higher education. Information from the survey will be reported briefly in advance releases, and more fully in special publications and the Biennial Survey of Education. You will, of course, receive a copy of each publication.

Because data on staff are most conveniently supplied in some institutions by the Office of the President, and in other institutions by the Comptroller or the Registrar, may we ask you kindly to refer this request to the proper source? Your cooperation will be deeply appreciated. Please return the completed form to the Office of Education as promptly as possible.

Herbert S. Conrad
Herbert S. Conrad, Director
Research and Statistical Services Branch

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

SCHEDULE I on the next two pages provides for a count of staff members as of the first semester or first quarter of the 1957-58 academic year, classified according to type of duty. If a staff member is occupied in more than one official capacity, he should be classified in EACH type of duty in items 1 through 24. Thus, a person who serves both as Dean of the Faculty and as Professor of Zoology should be counted once as STAFF FOR GENERAL ADMINISTRATION and again as FACULTY FOR RESIDENT INSTRUCTION (items 1 and 3 in Schedule I). Similarly, a faculty member who is engaged both in resident instruction and extension instruction should be recorded both under FACULTY FOR RESIDENT INSTRUCTION and also under EXTENSION STAFF (items 3 and 10). Place staff who are on sabbatical leave in the same class (or classes) they would occupy if in regular service.

INCLUDE: (1) Full time and part time salaried staff members; (2) staff members rendering established service without cash remuneration ("contributed services," occuring most commonly in church-related institutions); and (3) staff members on sabbatical leave. Do NOT include staff on leave without pay, nor staff in emeritus or retired status.

If a particular section of Schedule I is not applicable to your institution, please write NONE in the section.

SCHEDULE II (on last page of this form) provides for a count of the instructional staff in the summer session(s) of 1957.

SCHEDULE I.--FACULTY AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF: 1st SEMESTER OR QUARTER, 1957-58

PLEASE READ THE "GENERAL DIRECTIONS" at the bottom of the preceding page. If a staff member serves in more than one official capacity, be sure to count him once in EACH item which applies.

Item	Men	Women	Total
1. STAFF FOR GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES 1/	19,369	9,529	28,898
2. Staff for student personnel services (included in item 1 above) 2/	7,157	5,706	12,863
3. FACULTY FOR RESIDENT INSTRUCTION IN DEGREE-CREDIT COURSES. 3/ Include faculty for evening and Saturday degree-credit courses, unless such courses are classified by your institution as extension. Do NOT include persons whose functions are restricted solely to extension courses, short courses, or individual lessons (as in music, art, speech, etc.). Report such persons in items 9 and 10 on the succeeding page.			
4. Faculty members with the rank of instructor or above 4/, including department heads and deans of instructional divisions (such as Dean of School of Education, Dean of Engineering, etc.):			
5. Serving on a full-time basis	121,262	33,340	154,602
6. Serving on a part-time basis	59,329	12,605	71,934
6a. Full-time equivalent 5/ of faculty in item 6	18,343	4,668	22,952
7. Junior instructional staff (such as assistant instructors, teaching fellows, teaching assistants, and laboratory assistants) 6/	28,136	5,814	33,950
8. FACULTY FOR RESIDENT INSTRUCTION IN OTHER THAN DEGREE-CREDIT COURSES. 3/ Include resident instructional staff for adult education and terminal-occupational education. (If classified by your institution as "extension," report under item 10, not here)	9,406	2,690	12,096

SCHEDULE I CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

1/ Include Chancellor, President, Assistant to the President, Vice-President, Provost, Dean of Administration, Dean of Summer Session, Dean of Students, Director of Public Relations, Comptroller, Registrar, Business Manager, Chief Accountant, etc.--i.e., all whose administrative functions extend across departmental or divisional lines. Include also professional staff for student personnel services (as defined in footnote 2 below). Do NOT include the head of an instructional unit, such as the head of the English Department, the Dean of the School of Education, the Dean of the Law School, etc.; such persons, not engaged primarily in general administration, should be counted in 3, "Faculty for Resident Instruction..." Do NOT include clerical or non-professional staff in the office of the President, the office of the Business Manager, the placement office, the infirmary, or elsewhere.

2/ Include Dean of Students, Director of Student Affairs, etc.; university physicians and registered nurses; professional staff for student counseling; and professional staffs in placement services, student loan services, student housing services, etc. Funds for these staff are often separately budgeted. Do NOT include professors, department heads, or others engaged primarily in instruction, research, or departmental administration, with only incidental or unbudgeted participation in student personnel work.

3/ A "degree-credit course" is one that normally carries credit toward a bachelor's or higher degree or equivalent recognition (either in your own institution or by transfer to another institution).

4/ Include lecturers if their equivalent rank is that of instructor or above. Include professional library staff members who also teach in the institution, if they held the rank of instructor or above. (Such persons are also counted in item 15.) In institutions providing training for elementary or secondary school teaching, include supervisory, demonstration, or "critic" teachers who are paid by your institution.

5/ Report "full-time equivalent" according to the practice of your own institution. Information on the "full-time equivalent" of faculty members can be obtained from various sources. Sometimes payroll records indicate whether the person's salary is at (say) one-fourth or one-half the regular full-time scale for the function performed. (Payroll records require supplementation if any faculty members serve without financial remuneration, i.e., provide "contributed services.") Budget records often indicate whether the individual is supposed to devote (say) one-fourth, one-half, or full time to his duties. In any event, department heads can generally supply this information regarding members of their staff. In some cases (e.g., instructional staff in medical schools), it may be necessary to adopt an arbitrary or rather approximate method of arriving at "full-time equivalent." In any case where it is not feasible to compile exact information on "full-time equivalent," please make a reasonable estimate rather than leaving item 6a blank.

6/ Include laboratory assistants and graduate assistants only if their function includes instruction of students. Exclude nonteaching assistants to the instructional staff, such as clerks or student help.

SCHEDULE I (Continued)

PLEASE BE SURE to supply the information requested in ITEM NO. 25

If a section below is not applicable to your institution, please write NONE in the section

Item	Men	Women	Total
9. INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF FOR COURSES BY MAIL, COURSES BY RADIO OR TV, SHORT COURSES, AND INDIVIDUAL LESSONS (as in music, art, speech, etc.)	6,892	2,372	9,264
10. EXTENSION STAFF:			
11. Giving courses (holding classes). (Include both degree-credit and nondegree-credit courses in extension.)	12,617	2,930	15,547
12. (Land-grant institutions only) Agric. and home-economics extension staff operating at, or from, land-grant college	3,187	766	3,953
13. (Land-grant institutions only) District and county extension agents for agriculture, home demonstration, and 4-H clubs	6,955	4,325	11,280
14. Other professional staff in extension service (please indicate nature of duties)	486	112	598
15. PROFESSIONAL LIBRARY STAFF (including head librarian, assistant librarian, and all other professional library staff)	2,741	6,358	9,099
16. PROFESSIONAL STAFF FOR ORGANIZED RESEARCH (usually budgeted separately): 7/			
17. Total professional staff for organized research. (Include professional research staff of agricultural experiment stations.)	29,027	3,504	32,531
18. (Land-grant institutions only) Professional research staff of agricultural experiment stations (included in item 17 above)	8,479	635	9,114
19. INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF FOR ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY INSTRUCTION:			
20. In high-school grades of a unified combination of high school and junior college. (See footnote 8.)	421	210	631
21. In laboratory, demonstration, or training schools 9/ and others 10/:			
22. Nursery, kindergarten, and elementary schools	901	3,522	4,423
23. Secondary schools	2,280	1,958	4,238
24. OTHER FACULTY (please specify duties)	274	64	338
25. NUMBER OF DIFFERENT PERSONS in items 1-24 (EACH PERSON COUNTED ONCE, AND ONLY ONCE 11/	270,013	78,496	348,509

7/ Include faculty and other professional staff engaged specifically for research work (part time or full time) and those who have been relieved from some or all other duties in order to carry out systematic, organized research (usually separately budgeted). Do NOT include persons who serve as research consultants on an occasional basis.

8/ Public high school-junior college combinations should report instructional staff for the high-school grades (i.e., grade 12 and below) on this line, ONLY if this staff is not already reported through regular public school channels to the State Department of Education.

9/ Refers to schools or educational projects maintained or utilized by the institution in order to facilitate practice-teaching and/or directed observation by students of education, psychology, social work, home economics, etc. Report staff only if paid wholly or partly from funds administered by the institution (as distinguished from public school or other outside funds).

10/ Includes secondary or preparatory department of a college, devoted primarily to completing the preparation of students for admission to the college, and schools that are staffed and operated by the institution as a convenience to the community.

11/ In many institutions, the information called for in item 25 is most readily obtained from payroll or income tax records. To this group, however, must be added those who are rendering service as faculty members without cash remuneration ("contributed services").

PLEASE TURN THE PAGE

SCHEDULE II.--INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF FOR DEGREE-CREDIT COURSES IN SUMMER SESSION: 1957

(If not applicable, please write NONE.)

Item	Men	Women	Total
26. Number of persons on instructional staff for degree-credit courses 12/ (include those from regular staff as well as visiting staff who taught in the summer session): 13/			
27. In main (or only) summer session of 1957	48,415	15,660	64,075
28. In all summer sessions of 1957 14/..........................	62,116	19,293	81,409
State number of summer sessions in 1957 here .... ☐			

12/ The term "degree-credit courses" is defined in footnote 3 on the second page of this booklet.

13/ Include department heads of instructional units, and professors, associate professors, etc. Include also junior instructional staff, such as teaching fellows and teaching assistants. Do NOT include nonteaching assistants. Do NOT include administrative or library staff, unless engaged also in instruction.

14/ Report simply the sum of the instructional staff in the separate sessions. (A person serving in two sessions will thus be counted twice.)

INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY ____________ (Name) ____________ (Title) ____________ (Date)

PLEASE CHECK to make sure you have supplied information requested on first page regarding BRANCH INSTITUTIONS.

SURVEY OF OPENING (FALL) ENROLLMENT: 1957

1. Please report data as of the earliest date on which the enrollment becomes stabilized; normally this is within 2 weeks after the opening of the term.

2. Report all "degree-credit" students, i. e., all students whose current program in your institution consists wholly or principally of *work which is normally creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree—either in your own institution, or by transfer* (as from a junior college to a 4-year institution).* *Include "special and unclassified"* students who are taking such work—because the classification of students in this survey rests on *the nature of the work taken,* not on formal eligibility for a degree or on students' intentions regarding a degree. "Degree-credit" students may be undergraduate, graduate, special, unclassified, extension, etc. They may be studying full time or part time, during day or evening, on the campus, at a branch campus, at an extension center, etc. *See paragraph 3 below.*

3. DO NOT INCLUDE IN THE PRESENT REPORT any students belonging in the following categories, even though some students in certain of these categories may in your institution be "degree-credit students" (as defined above): (1) *Correspondence* students (taking courses at home by mail, radio, or TV); (2) students enrolled for *individual lessons only* (as in art, music, speech, etc.); (3) students enrolled only for *"short courses"*; (4) auditors; and (5) pupils in nursery, elementary, and secondary grades of a training, laboratory, or preparatory school of your institution. ALSO EXCLUDE FROM THE PRESENT REPORT students in *"technical institutes"* and in *"terminal-occupational programs"* or *"organized occupational curriculums."* (NOTE.—A subsequent comprehensive survey will collect data on each of the groups mentioned in this paragraph.)

4. A *first-time* degree-credit student is one who has *not previously* been a degree-credit student in ANY institution of higher education.

5. Please complete the form below promptly, detach, and mail. No postage is required. The reverse side of this card is for your files.

---

*Include students pursuing a professional curriculum at theological institutions of higher education, even if such students receive ecclesiastical recognition (such as ordination) rather than a degree.

Office of Education DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Form RSH-4 (57)

Approval expires 12-15-57.

SURVEY OF OPENING (FALL) ENROLLMENT: 1957

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TAKING WORK NORMALLY CREDITABLE TOWARD A BACHELOR'S OR HIGHER DEGREE

INCLUDE all appropriate groups of students (*see paragraph 2 above*). For groups NOT to be included in the present report, *see paragraph 3*. If, for any reason, exact data are lacking for a group of students that *should be included* (for example, extension students taking degree-credit courses), please *include your best estimate* for the group. If you are not able to make an estimate at this time, check here ☐, and name the group(s) omitted: ....

TYPE OF STUDENT	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
Total "degree-credit" students (taking work normally creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree—see paragraphs 2 and 3 above........	2,003,424	1,064,993	3,068,417
Number of students reported above who are *first-time* students (not previously enrolled in ANY college—see paragraph 4 above........	445,324	284,401	729,725

Aggregate United States
1,890 institutions

If your institution has NO branches, please check here ☐

This report *includes* branches located at:

....

This report *excludes* branches located at:

....

Information supplied by ....

(Name) (Title) (Date)

GPO 457952-h

Bureau of the Budget No. 51-R162.0.

Office of Education DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

SURVEY OF OPENING (FALL) ENROLLMENT: 1957

Approval expires 12-18-57.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TAKING WORK NORMALLY CREDITABLE TOWARD A BACHELOR'S OR HIGHER DEGREE

INCLUDE all appropriate groups of students (*see paragraph 2 on the other side*). For groups NOT to be included in the present report, *see paragraph 3*. If, for any reason, exact data are lacking for a group of students that *should be included* (for example, extension students taking degree-credit courses), please *include your best estimate* for the group. If you are not able to make an estimate at this time, check here ☐, and name the group(s) omitted: ....

Type of Student	Men	Women	Total
Total "degree-credit" students (taking work normally creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree—see paragraphs 2 and 3 on the other side)...			
Number of students reported above who are *first-time* students (not previously enrolled in ANY college—see paragraph 4 on the other side)...			

THIS IS YOUR FILE COPY
MAIL LOWER HALF OF THIS FORM

If your institution has NO branches, please check here ☐

This report *includes* branches located at:

....

This report *excludes* branches located at:

....

Information supplied by .... (Name) .... (Title) .... (Date)

Bureau of the Budget No. 51-R162.9.

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Research and Statistical Services
Room 4263

S	N	R	C	T	X	A	L

Form RSH 50-57

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Office of Education
Washington 25, D. C.

Budget Bureau
No. 51-R149.7
Expires 12-31-58

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON ENROLLMENT (SUMMER SESSION AND FALL): 1957

If your institution has NO branches, check here ☐
This report INCLUDES branches as follows:

This report EXCLUDES branches as follows:

The Registrar
Aggregate United States
1940 Institutions

TO THE REGISTRAR:

This COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON ENROLLMENT is the basic national report on enrollment in institutions of higher education in the United States. Data from this report will be issued in at least two publications: one giving the principal figures for each individual college or university; and another providing a statistical analysis of the data.

As in previous surveys by the Office of Education, the fundamental distinction between degree-credit and non-degree-credit enrollment is maintained in the present questionnaire. Somewhat more information is requested regarding enrollment in terminal-occupational education; much less information is requested regarding veteran students (only 3 figures, instead of the former 13).

In completing the form, please refer to the accompanying sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS." Observance of these definitions will facilitate correct completion of the report, and add greatly to the value of the data by improving comparability of returns from different institutions.

Information on college enrollment is essential for sound public understanding and enlightened educational statesmanship. Your prompt cooperation in completing this report will be deeply appreciated.

HERBERT S. CONRAD, Director
Research and Statistical Services

SCHEDULE I.—ENROLLMENT IN SUMMER SESSION(S) AND/OR FOURTH QUARTER: 1957

a. If *NO* summer session or fourth quarter, CHECK HERE ☐, and proceed to Schedule II on next page.

b. Do not include any session of less than 2 weeks. Please indicate, in the blanks below, the number of weeks in each summer session and/or the fourth quarter.

c. Include only "DEGREE-CREDIT" students (see definition No. 1 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS").

Session or Quarter	Number Enrolled		
	Men	Women	Total
1. Fourth quarter, ... weeks	47,243	25,414	72,657
2. Summer session No. 1,* .... weeks	433,083	375,222	808,305
3. Summer session No. 2,* .... weeks	155,226	110,656	265,882
4. Summer session No. 3,* .... weeks	24,682	19,052	43,734

* In schools with more than one summer session, the first may be considered "No. 1"; the second, "No. 2"; etc. In the case of (say) an 8-week session which may be attended either as a whole, or during the first 4 weeks as a unit, or during the second 4 weeks as a unit, the full 8-week session may be considered "No. 1"; the first 4-week session, "No. 2"; and the second 4-week session, "No. 3." Students enrolled for both Session 2 and Session 3 *as separate units* should be reported in *each* of these sessions (not in the full 8-week session).

(OVER)

SCHEDULE II.--SPECIAL AND UNCLASSIFIED STUDENTS: 1st SEMESTER OR 1st QUARTER, 1957-58

(Resident students taking degree-credit work, but NOT enrolled for a certificate, diploma, or degree—see definition No. 3 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS")

Group	Men	Women	Total
5. Enrollment of special and unclassified students.......... (These students, reported here as a whole, are also to be included in items 6-9 below.)	115,297	77,102	192,399

SCHEDULE III.--RESIDENT DEGREE-CREDIT STUDENTS: 1st SEMESTER OR 1st QUARTER, 1957-58

NOTE.--DO NOT INCLUDE adult-education students, nor students in terminal-occupational programs requiring less than 4 years of full-time attendance for completion. (Report such students in Schedule IV or V.) Also DO NOT INCLUDE any enrollments in extension, in courses by mail, radio, or TV, in short courses, or in individual lessons only. (Report such enrollments in Schedule V.)

Group	Men	Women	Total
RESIDENT 1/ DEGREE-CREDIT 2/ STUDENTS			
6. First-time 3/ students (not previously enrolled as degree-credit students in any college. Include both freshman first-time and "special or unclassified" 3/ first-time students):			
a. Full-time 3/ (if exact count not available, make estimate)..	364,111	236,559	600,670
b. Part-time 3/ (if exact count not available, make estimate)..	90,388	51,817	142,205
c. Total (item a + item b)................................	454,499	288,376	742,875
7. Total undergraduate and first professional students. Include all students listed under item 6, plus all other resident degree-credit students (whether day or evening, regular or "special and unclassified," 3/ etc.) who are taking work principally or wholly at the undergraduate or first professional level. Include all undergraduates in liberal arts and sciences, and also all students studying for the first professional degree 4/ in their field.			
a. Full-time 3/ (if exact count not available, make estimate)..	1,344,387	685,274	2,029,661
b. Part-time 3/ (if exact count not available, make estimate)..	392,609	227,041	619,650
c. Total (item a + item b)................................	1,736,996	912,315	2,649,311
8. Graduate students in liberal arts and sciences, and students beyond the first professional degree 4/...........	198,349	80,254	278,603
Do not include students studying for the M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M., LL.B., B.D., or other first professional degrees; report these in item 7. Include "special and unclassified students" 3/ taking work principally or wholly at graduate or advanced professional level.			
9. TOTAL [Item 7 (c) + item 8]................................	1,935,345	992,569	2,927,914

1/ A "resident student" (in present context) is usually defined as one who takes his college work on the main campus or a branch campus, either in the day or evening. "Resident students" are usually contrasted with "extension students."

2/ A "degree-credit" student is one whose current academic program consists wholly or principally of work which is normally creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, either in your own institution or upon transfer to another institution. (See definition No. 1 of "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS.")

3/ For definition of this phrase or term, see sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

4/ The first professional degree is the first degree signifying completion of the academic requirements for practice of a profession. Thus, the LL.B, B.S. in Eng'g, B.D. (Bachelor of Divinity), M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M., etc. are all first professional degrees. In most institutions, the M.L.S. (Master of Library Science) and the M.S.W. (Master of Social Work) are also first professional degrees; and in some institutions, the M.B.A. (Master of Business Administration) is likewise the first professional degree in the field of business. Include all students studying for their "first professional degree" in the count for item 7, and exclude them from item 8.

SCHEDULE IV.--RESIDENT NONDEGREE-CREDIT STUDENTS 1/: 1st SEMESTER OR 1st QTR., 1957-58

(Students on campus or on branch campus in (1) terminal-occupational education, or in (2) adult education)

GROUP	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
Do not include here any enrollment classified in your institution as "extension." Report such enrollment in Schedule V only, not here. Report also in Schedule V the enrollment in courses by mail or TV, in short courses, and in individual lessons only.			
10. Resident enrollment in TERMINAL-OCCUPATIONAL education 2/:			
a. Technician and/or semiprofessional level	98,387	32,693	131,080
b. Other terminal-occupational educ. (craftsman-clerical level)	8,335	7,300	15,635
11. Resident enrollment in ADULT EDUC. 3/ (Do not include here enroll't reportable in item 12c (extension) or in items 13-16.)..	72.737	70.787	143.524

1/ Resident students taking courses which are NOT normally creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree.

2/ Report in item 10a or 10b only, not in item 6 or 7 of Schedule III. (See def. No. 6 of "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS.")

3/ See definition No. 8 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

SCHEDULE V.--ENROLLMENT IN EXTENSION, IN COURSES BY MAIL OR TV, IN SHORT COURSES, AND IN INDIVIDUAL LESSONS: 1st SEMESTER OR 1st QUARTER, 1957-58

1. Do not include enrollment at any center outside the United States, its territories, or possessions.
2. In each data-line below, report enrollment rather than registration. Thus, in line 12c, a single individual registered for 2 or more courses in Adult Education is to be counted as one enrollee. If necessary, please estimate the unduplicated enrollment.
3. Do not include students enrolled in a secondary or preparatory department of a college or university (i.e., a department devoted primarily to completing the preparation of students for admission).

GROUP	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
12. EXTENSION COURSES 4/:			
a. Enrollment in DEGREE-CREDIT courses..........................	114.754	126,456	241,210
b. Enrollment in TERMINAL-OCCUPATIONAL education 5/:			
(1) Technician and/or semiprofessional level..............	22.253	2.768	25,021
(2) Other terminal-occupational educ. (craftsman-clerical level)	3.877	813	4.690
c. Enrollment in ADULT EDUCATION 6/...........................	61,377	46,147	107.524
d. TOTAL of items above..	202,261	176,184	378,445
13. Courses by MAIL 7/:			
a. DEGREE-CREDIT enrollment	45.825	52,412	98,237
b. NONDEGREE-CREDIT enrollment................................	73,545	20,098	93,643
14. Courses by TV or RADIO--DEGREE-CREDIT only--taken at home, office, etc. (away from college or university)..	2,636	2,600	5.236
15. Enrollment in SHORT COURSES (conventional or face-to-face instruction--not TV or radio) 8/............................	97,179	90,879	188,058
16. Students enrolled for INDIVIDUAL LESSONS ONLY (as in music, art, speech, etc.)--both adults and children.................	9,146	16,631	25,777

4/ See definition No. 7 and paragraph numbered 13 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

5/ See definition No. 6 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

6/ See definition No. 8 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

7/ See paragraph numbered 14 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

8/ See definition No. 9 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

→ PLEASE TURN TO THE NEXT PAGE ←

EXHIBIT A.--DEGREE-CREDIT VETERAN STUDENTS: 1st SEMESTER OR 1st QUARTER, 1957-58

This exhibit identifies and enumerates certain groups already included in previous schedules.

PLEASE INCLUDE only veteran students drawing benefits under Public Laws 894 and 550 who are degree-credit students (resident or extension). DO NOT INCLUDE veterans who are enrolled in (a) terminal-occupational programs requiring less than 4 academic years of full-time attendance for completion, (b) adult education, (c) nondegree-credit courses by mail, radio, or TV, (d) "short courses," or (e) individual lessons only.

GROUP	ENROLLMENT
17. Veterans under Public Law 894 (disabled "Korean veterans").............	8,064
18. Veterans under Public Law 550 ("Korean veterans," other than those under Public Law 894):	
(a) First-time students under P.L. 550 (not previously enrolled as degree-credit students in any college)...........................	73,635
(b) Total enrollment under P.L. 550 (including those in (a) above, other undergraduates, and graduate students)......................	429,863

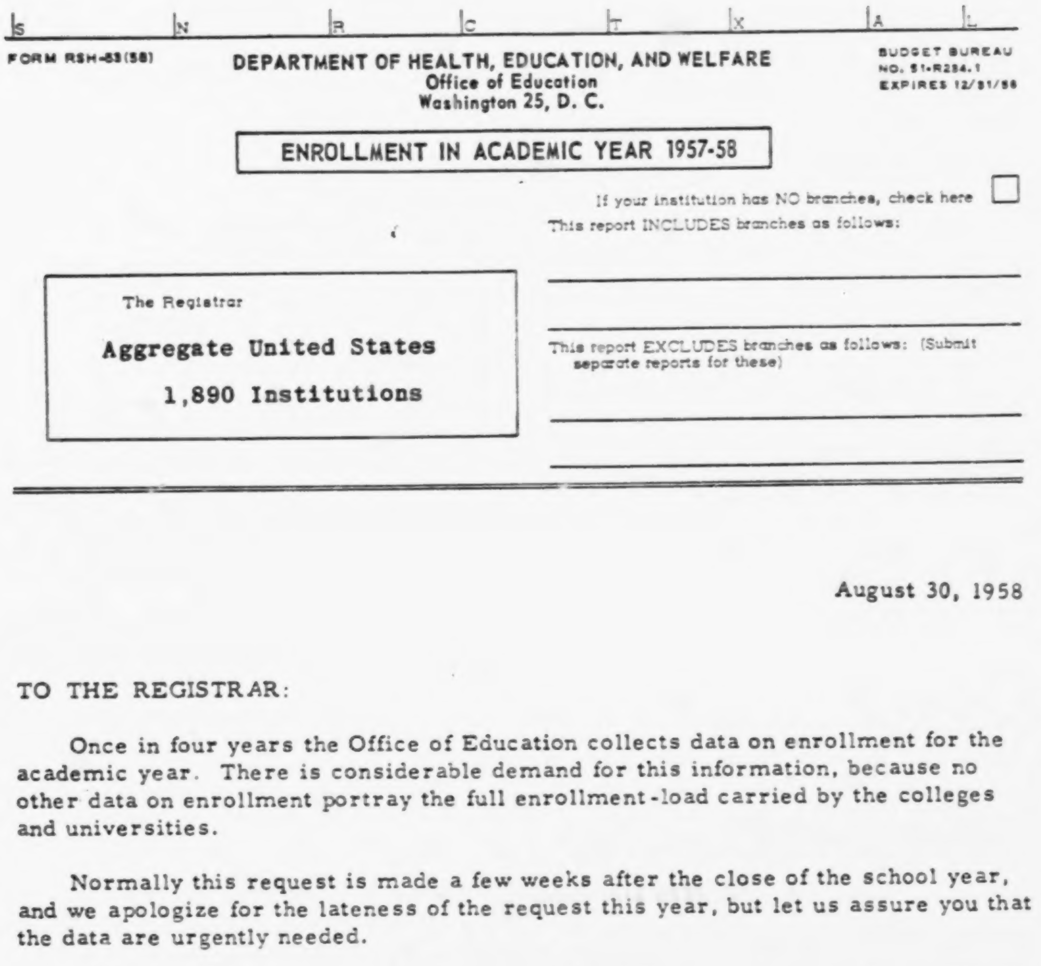
TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES

19. What is the APPROXIMATE typical charge in tuition and required fees for the current academic year? Answer this question on the basis of charges to the typical *undergraduate, nonveteran, in-State, full-time* student. Do NOT include charges for board and room, nor *voluntary* fees for student activities, intercollegiate activities, etc.

APPROXIMATE TYPICAL CHARGE (academic year) .... $

INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY .... (Name) .... (Title) .... (Date)

PLEASE CHECK to make sure you have supplied information requested on first page regarding BRANCH INSTITUTIONS.



S N R C T X A L

FORM RSH-53(58)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Office of Education
Washington 25, D. C.

BUDGET BUREAU
NO. 51-R254.1
EXPIRES 12/31/58

ENROLLMENT IN ACADEMIC YEAR 1957-58

If your institution has NO branches, check here ☐

This report INCLUDES branches as follows:

The Registrar

Aggregate United States
1,890 Institutions

This report EXCLUDES branches as follows: (Submit separate reports for these)

August 30, 1958

TO THE REGISTRAR:

Once in four years the Office of Education collects data on enrollment for the academic year. There is considerable demand for this information, because no other data on enrollment portray the full enrollment-load carried by the colleges and universities.

Normally this request is made a few weeks after the close of the school year, and we apologize for the lateness of the request this year, but let us assure you that the data are urgently needed.

Schedule A of the form on the reverse side requests academic-year enrollment data for resident degree-credit students. Schedule B requests data on academic-year enrollment in extension. The figures to be entered in these two schedules should not be smaller than the corresponding enrollment recorded by your institution on the form, "COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON ENROLLMENT (SUMMER SESSION AND FALL): 1957," since these two schedules include students who entered subsequently to the first semester or quarter.

Many schools will have only six basic figures to report (first-time students, total undergraduate, and graduate students, by sex). Only a few institutions will have anything to report in Schedule C, which pertains to certain types of sub-collegiate enrollment.

In completing the form, please refer to the accompanying sheet entitled, "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

We earnestly solicit your prompt attention to this request. Please be assured of our appreciation of your continued cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert S. Conrad

Herbert S. Conrad, Director
Research and Statistical
Services Branch

OVER

SCHEDULE A.—RESIDENT[1] DEGREE-CREDIT[2] STUDENTS: ACADEMIC YEAR 1957-58

NOTE: Include enrollment in first semester or quarter plus students not enrolled in first semester or quarter who entered in second semester (or in second or third quarter, if on "quarter" system). Include late registrations. Do NOT include summer sessions or summer quarter. DO NOT INCLUDE adult-education students, nor students in terminal-occupational programs. Also DO NOT INCLUDE enrollments in extension, in courses by mail or TV, in short courses, or in individual lessons only.

Group	Men	Women	Total
1. First-time[3] students. (Not previously enrolled as degree-credit students in any college)	528,997	323,311	852,308

Include both freshman first-time and "special or unclassified"[3] first-time students. If any first-time students entered during the second semester (or during the second or third quarter), the number to be reported here should exceed that given in your previous report on Form RSH-50-57, "Comprehensive Report on Enrollment (Summer Session and Fall): 1957."

2. Total undergraduate and first professional students	1,947,701	1,020,292	2,967,993

Include all students listed under item 1, plus all other resident degree-credit students (whether full-time or part-time, day or evening, regular or "special and unclassified,"[3] etc.) who are taking work principally or wholly at the undergraduate or first professional level. Include all undergraduates in liberal arts and sciences and also all students studying for the first professional degree[4] in their field.

3. Graduate students in liberal arts and sciences, and students beyond the first professional degree[4]	242,816	102,808	345,624

Include "special and unclassified students"[3] taking work principally or wholly beyond the bachelor's or first professional degree. Do NOT include students studying for the M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M., LL.B., B.D., or other first professional degrees; report these in item 2.

4. TOTAL (item 2 + item 3)	2,190,517	1,123,100	3,313,617

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[1] A "resident student" (in present context) is usually defined as one who takes his college work on the main campus or a branch campus, either in the day or evening. "Resident students" are usually contrasted with "extension students."

[2] A "degree-credit" student is one whose current academic program consists wholly or principally of work which is normally creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, either in your own institution or upon transfer to another institution. (See definition No. 1 of "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS.")

[3] For definition of this phrase or term, see sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

[4] The first professional degree is the first degree signifying completion of the academic requirements for practice of a profession. Thus, the LL.B, B.S. in Eng'g., B.D. (Bachelor of Divinity), M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M., etc., are all first professional degrees. In most institutions, the M.L.S. (Master of Library Science) and the M.S.W. (Master of Social Work) are also first professional degrees; and in some institutions, the M.B.A. (Master of Business Administration) is likewise the first professional degree in the field of business. Include all students studying for their "first professional degree" in the count for item 2, and exclude them from item 3.

SCHEDULE B.—ENROLLMENT IN EXTENSION:[5] ACADEMIC YEAR 1957-58

NOTE: Do NOT include summer sessions or summer quarter. Do NOT include students taking courses by mail, radio, or TV or students in short courses, or in individual lessons only (as in music, art, speech, etc.)

Group	Men	Women	Total
5. Enrollment in extension courses:			
a. Enrollment[6] in degree-credit courses in extension	161,319	176,584	337,903
b. Enrollment[6] in nondegree-credit courses in extension (terminal-occupational and adult education)	118,114	74,338	192,452
c. Total (sum of a and b)	279,433	250,922	530,355

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[5] See definition No. 7 of "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

[6] A person registered for two or more degree-credit courses in extension during the academic year should be counted as only one student on line 5a. Similarly, a person registered for two or more nondegree-credit courses should be counted as only one student on line 5b. If necessary, please estimate the unduplicated enrollment for each line. A person who was registered for both degree and nondegree work in extension should be counted once on each line. (See item No. 13 of "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS.")

SCHEDULE C.—ENROLLMENT IN NURSERY, ELEMENTARY, AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS OPERATED AND CONTROLLED BY YOUR INSTITUTION: 1957-58

NOTE: Include enrollment in (a) schools or educational projects maintained by the institutions in order to facilitate practice-teaching and/or directed observation by students of education, psychology, social work, home economics, etc.; (b) a secondary or preparatory department maintained by the institution, and devoted primarily to completing the preparation of students for admission to the college; and (c) schools maintained by the institution as a part of a religious community. Do not include pupils in schools which are part of the public school system. If this schedule is not applicable to your institution, please enter "NONE."

Group	Boys	Girls	Total
6. Enrollment in nursery school	2,932	2,907	5,839
7. Enrollment in kindergarten	2,985	2,903	5,888
8. Enrollment in grades 1-8, inclusive	25,837	25,478	51,315
9. Enrollment in grades 9-12, inclusive	26,050	17,664	43,714
10. Number of students completing 12th grade (or equivalent) during the academic year 1957-58	5,971	4,619	10,590

S	N	R	C	T	X	A

Form RSE-2(58)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Office of Education
Washington 25, D.C.

Budget Bureau No. 51-159.11
Approval expires 10/15/58

SURVEY OF EARNED DEGREES GRANTED DURING YEAR 1957-58

The Registrar
Aggregate United States
1,365 Institutions

If your institution has NO branches, check here ☐

This report INCLUDES degrees awarded to students at branches as follows:

This report EXCLUDES degrees awarded to students at branches as follows:

PLEASE REFER TO DIRECTIONS ON SEPARATE SHEET

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED					
	1st-level degree in given field of study (incl. 1st prof. degree)		2d-level degree in given field of study		Doctorate (do not include 1st professional degrees)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

xxx AGRICULTURE:

DO NOT INCLUDE Home Economics (report in items 107-113) or Forestry (report in item 086).

Also DO NOT INCLUDE--

Agricultural Economics (item 149)
Agricultural Education (item 044)
Agricultural Engineering (item 065)
Botany (item 017)
Entomology (item 023)
Genetics, incl. exp'tal breeding (item 024)
Home Economics Education (item 048)
Landscape Architecture (item 014) 1/
Plant Pathology (item 029)
Plant Physiology (item 030)

001 Agronomy, Field Crops	621	3	217	2	77	0
002 Animal Husbandry	1,273	33	205	2	64	0
003 Dairy Husbandry	243	10	68	2	25	0
004 Dairy Manufacturing, Dairy Technology	204	3	44	0	10	0
005 Farm Mgt. (distinguish from Agric. Econ., item 149)	80	0	6	0	1	0
006 Food Technology	90	2	22	0	17	1
007 Horticulture (fruit and vegetable production)	304	8	105	4	34	2
008 Ornamental Horticulture (Floriculture, Nursery Management, Landscape Gardening 1/)	171	10	10	1	0	0
009 Poultry Husbandry	129	2	48	0	20	1
010 Soils (Soil Sci., Soil Mgt., Soil Conservation)	140	0	69	0	34	2
011 AGRICULTURE, other specific major fields 2/	516	3	65	1	11	0
012 AGRICULTURE, general. (General agric. curriculum, without major specialization)	1,512	15	64	0	10	0
013 AGRICULTURE--NOT FURTHER CLASSIFIED 3/	151	2	14	0	0	0

1/ Distinguish Landscape Gardening from Landscape Architecture; the latter is to be included in item 014, as part of "Architecture."

2/ Include degrees in specialized fields not listed above, such as irrigation, viticulture, etc.

3/ Use this category only when there is no information on the nature of the curriculum pursued within Agriculture.

014 Architecture. (Distinguish from Architectural Engineering, which should be included as part of "Engineering," in item 065.)	1,536	76	216	15	5	0

2.

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED					
	1st-level degree in given field of study (incl. 1st prof. degree)		2d-level degree in given field of study		Doctorate (do not include 1st professional degrees)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
xxx BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES:						
015 Pre-medical, pre-dental, and pre-veterinary sciences 4/	3,728	234	18	7	2	0
016 Biology, general 4/	4,759	2,053	321	149	103	27
017 Botany, general	210	98	128	32	103	11
018 Zoology, general	1,521	459	241	69	137	23
019 Anatomy and Histology	55	4	33	7	24	11
020 Bacteriology, Virology, Mycology, Parasitology	262	253	184	65	137	23
021 Biochemistry	127	23	115	41	132	17
022 Biophysics	9	0	10	0	14	1
023 Entomology	84	4	107	1	81	2
024 Genetics (incl. exp'tal plant & animal breeding)	12	1	37	1	49	4
... Microbiology: report in item 020	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
025 Optometry (pre-professional bachelor's degree) 5/	259	2	▨	▨	▨	▨
026 Pathology (except Plant Pathology, item 029)	0	0	17	1	14	2
027 Pharmacology (for Pharmacy, see item 098)	0	0	20	5	36	2
028 Physiology (except Plant Physiol., item 030)	44	34	70	15	63	10
029 Plant Pathology	15	2	64	3	42	3
030 Plant Physiology	9	0	7	2	14	0
031 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, all other 6/	132	15	76	6	36	2

4/ Distinguish "Pre-medical, pre-dental, and pre-veterinary sciences" from "Biology, general" (item 016). The former, in general, includes curriculums in which the pre-medical sciences predominate, without specialization in any one specific subject. The last year or two of such a curriculum is frequently taken in a medical, dental, or veterinary school. "Biology, general" typically includes curriculums oriented toward preparation for the teaching of biology in high school or college, or toward further specialized study in such fields as microbiology, entomology, genetics, etc. Where the distinction between items 015 and 016 is difficult to make, classify in the broader category, item 016.

NOTE: Students intending after graduation to enter schools of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine are not necessarily enrolled in pre-medical, pre-dental, or pre-veterinary programs (item 015); some of them choose to take more specialized programs, in which case their degrees should be reported in 019 "Anatomy and Histology," 021 "Biochemistry," etc.

5/ The usual professional degree in Optometry, awarded upon completion of a curriculum qualifying the student to practice optometry, is to be reported in item 096, under the "HEALTH PROFESSIONS."

6/ Include degrees in specialized or advanced fields not listed above, such as cytology, embryology, morphology, marine biology, ecology, etc. DO NOT INCLUDE degrees for work beyond the M.D., D.D.S., or D.V.M. in such clinical sciences as cardiology, ophthalmology, radiology, orthodontics, etc. (see items 103-105).

xxx BUSINESS AND COMMERCE:						
032 Accounting	10,411	437	452	22	16	1
033 Hotel & Restaurant Administration	355	20	10	0	0	0
034 Secretarial Studies	47	1,236	2	1	2	0
... Bus. Educ., Commercial Educ.: report in item 046	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
... Economics: report in item 143	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
... Foreign Service Programs (consular and diplomatic): report in item 150	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
... Industrial Relations: report in item 151	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
035 BUSINESS & COMMERCE, other specific major fields 7/	18,669	1,065	1,863	65	44	2
036 BUSINESS & COMMERCE, general. (General curriculum in Bus. & Com., without major specialization) 8/	17,139	1,132	1,296	46	35	1
037 BUSINESS & [illegible]MERCE--NOT FURTHER CLASSIFIED 9/	665	78	273	11	7	1

7/ Include degrees in specialized fields not listed above, such as Insurance, Marketing, Real Estate, etc.

8/ Include here students who majored in "Business and Economics." Include also "pre-law" students awarded a bachelor's degree after 3 years of an unspecialized curriculum in Business & Commerce plus 1 year of Law.

9/ Use this category only when there is no information on the nature of the curriculum pursued within Business & Commerce.

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED					
	1st-level degree in given field of study (incl. 1st prof. degree)		2d-level degree in given field of study		Doctorate (do not include 1st professional degrees)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
EDUCATION: (Do not classify any Education degree in more than one Education category) 10/						
... Specialized Teaching Fields:						
038 Physical Educ. (separate curriculum; or combined curriculum with Health Educ. or Recreation)	7,707	2,900	1,196	371	59	29
039 Health Educ. (separate curriculum, not part of item 038)	49	67	49	46	12	2
040 Recreation (separate curriculum)	259	152	57	31	11	2
041 Education of Exceptional Children (all areas except 042 and 043 below)	46	157	85	215	2	3
042 Education of Mentally Retarded	48	136	31	53	6	1
043 Speech Correction	113	457	72	93	19	3
044 Agricultural Education	1,542	1	373	3	13	0
045 Art Education	571	1,074	142	144	4	1
046 Business Education, Commercial Education	1,945	3,209	306	312	11	2
047 Distributive Education (retail selling)	60	25	48	10	1	0
048 Home Economics Education	2	3,569	6	352	1	13
049 Industrial Arts Education (Non-vocational) For Trade & Ind. Educ. (Vocational), see 051	3,299	39	480	4	19	1
050 Music Education	2,200	2,553	675	353	34	7
... Religious Education: report in item 134						
051 Trade & Industrial Educ. (Vocational) For Trade & Industrial Training, see item 155	786	21	182	24	16	0
052 Specialized Teaching Fields, all other 11/	320	847	224	539	89	29
... General Teaching Fields:						
053 Nursery and/or Kindergarten Education	1	528	0	16	0	3
054 Early Childhood Educ. (thru Primary Grades)	7	2,978	1	273	0	7
055 Elementary Education	5,299	37,004	1,231	4,475	42	23
056 Secondary Ed. (incl. Jr. High School)--see footnote 12	883	558	1,361	787	41	14
057 Combined Elem. and Second. Ed. (unified curriculum)	126	210	191	175	8	2
058 Adult Education	0	0	21	12	5	0
059 Other (specify)________	4	7	301	320	22	10
... Non-Teaching Fields:						
... School Librarianship, School Library Sci.: report in 115						
060 Counseling & Guid. 13/, Educ. Admin. & Superv., Educ. Finance, Curriculum, Compar. Educ., etc.	76	47	5,014	2,318	389	69
061 Education, general (without specific concentration)--2nd-level or higher degrees only 14/			3,629	3,137	359	77
062 Other (specify)________	13	2	91	87	38	18
063 EDUCATION--Pre-professional bachelor's degree only 14a/	38	82				
064 EDUCATION--NOT FURTHER CLASSIFIED 15/	237	638	713	483	96	25

10/ If a student's major falls about equally within 2 educational fields--e.g., Elementary Educ. and Music Educ.--the degree should be classified in the more specialized or restricted of the 2 fields (in this case, Music Educ.).

11/ Include degrees in specialized teaching fields not listed above, such as Arts & Crafts Education, Nursing Education, Science Education, Conservation Education, etc.

12/ See paragraph 9,c of the "DIRECTIONS." (Very important!)

13/ Include degrees in curricula for vocational rehabilitation counseling and for college student personnel work.

14/ Item 061 is intended for degrees based on unspecialized work in Education, usually accompanied by some work in another field such as Biology, English, History, etc. For inclusion in item 061, the work in Education must predominate (i.e., comprise more than half the student's work for the degree).

14a/ Bachelor's degree in Education, not fulfilling requirements for a teaching credential, but part of a regular 5-year credential program.

15/ Use this category only when there is no information on the nature of the curriculum pursued.

4.

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED					
	1st-level degree in given field of study (incl. 1st prof. degree)		2d-level degree in given field of study		Doctorate (do not include 1st professional degrees)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
065 Engineering 16/	35,223	109	5,768	20	643	4

Include Architectural Eng'g, but NOT Architecture (item 014).
Include Metallurgical Eng'g, but NOT Metallurgy (item 125).
Include Agricultural Eng'g HERE, not under "Agriculture."

16/ The figures given for item 065 should be consistent with the totals at the bottom of Form RSH-7-58-A, "Survey of Engineering Degrees: 1957-58." In that form, columns 4-7 correspond to columns 4-5 of the present form. (Form RSH-7-58-A is sent only to institutions conferring degrees in Engineering.)

xxx ENGLISH AND JOURNALISM:						
066 English & Literature (incl. Comparative Lit.)	6,755	9,914	1,207	1,112	280	53
067 Journalism	1,684	882	175	38	2	0
... Linguistics: report in item 073						
... Speech Correction: report in item 043						
... Speech & Dramatic Arts: report in item 070						

xxx FINE AND APPLIED ARTS:						
068 Art, general. (General curriculum in art, without major specialization)	899	1,588	192	154	9	1
... Art Education: report in item 045						
069 Music, incl. Sacred Music. (Distinguish from Music Education, item 050)	1,280	1,592	669	341	68	6
070 Speech & Dramatic Arts (excl. Speech Correction, item 043)	1,938	1,886	434	327	88	14
071 FINE & APPL. ARTS, other specific major fields 17/	1,710	1,285	211	93	24	7
072 FINE & APPL. ARTS--NOT FURTHER CLASSIFIED 18/	23	51	19	8	2	0

17/ Include degrees in specialized fields not listed above, such as History of Art, Painting, Drawing, Photography, Illustration (incl. Fashion Illustration), Sculpture, Ceramic Arts, Dance and Choreography, Motion Pictures, Radio and/or TV, Textile Design, Fashion Design, Interior Decoration and Design, Advertising Design, Industrial Design, etc.

18/ Use this category only when there is no information on the nature of the curriculum pursued.

xxx FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE:						
... Area Studies, Regional Studies: report in item 142						
073 Linguistics (incl. phonetics and semantics)	8	12	45	28	22	8
074 Latin and/or Greek	399	177	113	51	17	5
... Modern Foreign Languages 19/:						
075 Chinese	4	1	1	0	1	0
076 French	435	1,114	102	150	23	14
077 German	273	215	57	26	27	7
078 Italian	16	44	7	1	4	1
079 Japanese	3	2	2	1	2	0
080 Philology & Lit. of Germanic Languages 20/	4	1	6	4	4	4
081 Philology & Lit. of Romance Languages 20/	9	28	12	9	12	8
082 Russian or other Slavic languages	58	22	17	6	3	1
083 Spanish	497	971	119	139	22	12
084 All other MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES 19/	54	39	33	3	4	0
085 FOREIGN LANG. & LIT., not classifiable in 073-084 above	54	63	77	35	18	5

19/ For "split" and "double" majors, see paragraph 9e of the "DIRECTIONS."

20/ Include only degrees based on broad study of the field. Do NOT include degrees based on study of only a SINGLE language of the group. Do NOT include "double majors" (see paragraph 9e of the DIRECTIONS").

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED					
	1st-level degree in given field of study (incl. 1st prof. degree)		2d-level degree in given field of study		Doctorate (do not include 1st professional degrees)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
086 Forestry	1,243	1	152	3	31	0
087 Geography	730	119	156	28	47	9
xxx HEALTH PROFESSIONS: 21/						
088 Chiropody or Podiatry	120	0	0	0	0	0
089 Dental Hygiene 22/	0	187	0	0	0	0
090 Dentistry, D.D.S. and D.M.D. only	3,031	34				
091 Hospital Administration	145	32	0	0	2	0
092 Medical Technology 22/	76	885	1	6	0	0
093 Medicine, M.D. only	6,510	351				
094 Nursing 22/. (Include Public Health Nursing. Exclude Nursing Education 23/)	49	6,003	5	474	0	0
095 Occupational Therapy 22/	12	395	0	9	0	0
096 Optometry (exclude pre-profes. degree, item 025)	327	7	3	0	0	0
097 Osteopathy	429	8	6	0	0	0
098 Pharmacy (for Pharmacology, see item 027)	3,391	391	109	13	59	0
099 Physical Therapy, Physiotherapy 22/	69	352	17	15	0	0
100 Public Health	126	85	436	166	25	4
101 Radiologic Technology (mainly X-Ray technic) 22/	5	2	0	0	0	0
102 Veterinary Medicine, D.V.M. only	820	25				
103 Clinical dental sciences, advanced degrees only 24/			153	16	4	1
104 Clinical medical sciences, advanced degrees only 25/			213	11	38	2
105 Clin. vet. medical sciences, advanced degrees only			23	0	8	0
106 HEALTH PROFESSIONS, all other	24	12	3	1	4	0

21/ Bachelor's degrees granted upon completion of a "pre-medical," "pre-dental," or "pre-veterinary" curriculum (without a specific major subject) should be reported in item 015.

22/ Include only those graduating with a degree, certificate, or diploma based on at least 4 years of college work.

23/ "Nursing Education" here refers to the training of teachers of nursing. Report degrees in "Nursing Education" in item 052.

24/ Include degrees beyond the D.D.S. or D.M.D. for work in such clinical sciences as Orthodontics, Pedodontology, Periodontology, and Prosthodontia.

25/ Include degrees beyond the M.D. for work in such clinical sciences as Cardiology, Ophthalmology, Radiology, Neurology, Surgery, etc. (For degrees in the "Biological Sciences"-- including such fields as Physiology, Anatomy and Histology, Pharmacology, Bacteriology, and Pathology -- see items 015-031.)

xxx HOME ECONOMICS: 26/						
107 Home Economics, general curriculum	2	2,351	1	146	0	4
108 Child Development, Family Relations	2	331	3	54	8	3
109 Clothing and Textiles	3	430	0	73	0	1
110 Foods and Nutrition	11	547	3	79	0	3
111 Institution Management, Institution Administration.	6	164	0	12	0	0
112 HOME ECONOMICS, other specific major fields 27/	12	382	0	42	1	3
113 HOME ECONOMICS--NOT FURTHER CLASSIFIED 28/	0	71	0	34	0	0

26/ DO NOT INCLUDE: Home Economics Education (report in item 048); Hotel and Restaurant Administration (report in item 033); or Food Technology (report in item 006).

27/ Include degrees in specialized fields not listed above, such as Family Economics and Management, Home Furnishings, Housing and Equipment, etc.

28/ Use this category only when there is no information on the nature of the curriculum pursued in Home Economics.

6.

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED					
	1st-level degree in given field of study (incl. 1st prof. degree)		2d-level degree in given field of study		Doctorate (do not include 1st professional degrees)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
114 Law 29/ (LL.B., J.D. 30/, or higher degrees).............	9,153	200	439	19	32	0

29/ Pre-Law degrees (including the uncommon "B.S. in Law" degree) are to be classified according to the student's undergraduate program. Attention is called to the possible applicability of the following items: Business (items 032, 036); the Social Sciences (139-154); Arts, general program (156); and Arts & Sciences, general program (157).

30/ In most institutions the J.D. is a first professional degree; in such cases record the number of J.D. degrees in columns 2-3, together with the LL.B.'s.

115 Library Science 31/ (see paragraph 6a of "DIRECTIONS")...	403	1,287	31	126	13	6

31/ Include degrees awarded for completion of a general library curriculum, or of a specialized curriculum in public library service, school library service, college librarianship, etc. (Report degrees in Medical Records Librarianship and in Records Management in item 159.)

*** MATHEMATICAL SUBJECTS:						
116 Mathematics..	4,880	1,955	869	228	196	14
117 Statistics (incl. Actuarial Science)................	73	16	125	12	36	1
118 Merchant Marine -- Deck Officer Curriculum only..........	156	0				
119 Military, Naval, or Air Force Science....................	1,948	4	6	0	0	0
*** PHILOSOPHY:						
120 Philosophy (except item 121 below)....................	1,252	279	128	22	77	3
121 Scholastic Philosophy 32/............................	1,355	65	140	12	20	2

32/ Include degrees in philosophy granted by Roman Catholic institutions of higher education. A concentration in Scholastic Philosophy, in combination with other liberal arts subjects (including Latin), fulfills the "Pre-Theology" requirement in Catholic seminaries.

*** PHYSICAL SCIENCES:						
122 Physical Sciences, general (without specific major) 33/	905	100	125	54	25	0
123 Astronomy..	17	8	19	1	18	4
... Biophysics: report in item 022..........................						
124 Chemistry (excl. Biochemistry, item 021)............	5,705	1,305	958	167	890	49
125 Metallurgy (distinguish from Metallurgical Eng'g, which should be included with Eng'g in item 065)...	40	0	33	0	10	0
126 Meteorology..	149	4	70	1	14	0
127 Physics..	3,042	144	770	25	455	9
... Earth Sciences:						
128 Geology..	2,684	104	679	21	133	3
... Geography: report in item [illegible]......................						
129 Geophysics (incl. Seismology)......................	39	0	18	0	33	0
130 Oceanography..	3	0	7	0	13	0
131 Earth Sciences, all other (specify: ________)	60	1	28	0	3	0
132 PHYSICAL SCIENCES, not classifiable above (please specify: ________)	39	3	56	2	13	1

33/ Observe the distinction between the "physical sciences" of item 122 and the "natural sciences" of item 157 (the latter includes the biological sciences as well as the physical). -- Each of these broad science-programs often represents the "teaching major" for students who prepare to become high school teachers of the physical sciences (item 122) or of the natural sciences (item 157).

133 Psychology..	4,063	2,867	836	399	488	84

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED: 1st-level degree in given field of study (incl. 1st prof. degree) Men	Women	2d-level degree in given field of study Men	Women	Doctorate (do not include 1st professional degrees) Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
*** RELIGION 34/:						
... Sacred Music: report in item 069						
134 Religious Education and Bible 35/	2,141	1,029	256	109	33	5
135 Theology (curriculum leading specifically to first professional ministerial degree 36/)	4,732	63				
136 Theology -- master's & doctor's degrees only			566	21	160	5
137 Religion--liberal arts curric., nonsectarian 37/	456	204	36	7	12	4
138 Religion, all other 38/ (specify:)	131	14	57	19	20	0

34/ Pre-Theology degrees--earned preparatory to work for the degree in Theology, item 135--should be classified according to the major field of undergraduate study, such as Philosophy (item 120), Scholastic Philosophy (121), English (066), History (144), arts, general program (156), Religious Educ. and Bible (134), etc.

35/ Include degrees such as Bachelor of Religious Educ. (B.R.E.), B.A. in Biblical Educ., Master of Religious Educ. (M.R.E.), etc. The curriculum for such degrees generally includes some basic liberal arts subjects, intensive study of the Bible, and/or preparation for service in such fields as religious social work, leadership in Biblical education, mission work, etc. Distinguish from professional ministerial degrees in THEOLOGY (item 135). (NOTE.--For instances where the M.R.E. is to be reported as a first professional degree, see the "DIRECTIONS," paragraph 8g.)

36/ The most common degrees are Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.), Bachelor of Sacred Theology (S.T.B.), and Rabbi.

37/ Include degrees based on a major comprising such courses as comparative religion, history of religions, philosophy of religion, psychology of religions, religion and the State, etc.

38/ Include degrees in canon law or similar specialties.

*** SOCIAL SCIENCES:						
... Basic Social Sciences:						
139 Social Sciences, general (without specific major)	6,016	2,664	500	187	10	2
140 American Civilization, American Culture 39/	300	192	19	17	11	1
141 Anthropology	204	133	73	40	42	9
142 Area Studies, Regional Studies 40/	147	62	73	21	27	0
143 Economics (for Agric. Econ., see item 149)	6,909	605	599	70	214	5
... Geography: report in item 087						
144 History	9,031	3,652	1,077	260	265	32
145 International Relations	258	76	157	41	20	3
146 Political Science or Government	5,031	1,135	565	80	164	6
... Social Psychology: report in item 133						
147 Sociology	2,977	3,606	256	139	122	24
148 Basic Social Sciences, all other (please specify:)	104	23	14	12	7	2
... Applied Social Sciences:						
149 Agricultural Economics	626	2	258	6	71	0
150 Foreign Service Programs (consular and diplomatic service) 41/	196	36	14	0	0	0
... Hospital Administration: report in item 091						
151 Industrial Relations	1,136	40	176	6	1	0
152 Public Administration	522	32	240	14	22	0
153 Social Work, Social Administration 42/	724	1,270	61	63	12	6
154 Applied Social Sciences, all other (please specify:)	191	11	17	12	0	0

39/ Similar to "Area Studies" (item 142), but with focus on the United States. Not to be confused with American History, which should be reported as "History," item 144.

40/ An organized curriculum bearing particularly on a foreign country or region. The curriculum may include basic courses in the language(s) and literature of the country or region, as well as courses on geographic characteristics, the system of government, historical development, international relations, economic aspects, the educational program, religious beliefs, mores, folklore, etc.

41/ Leading to qualification for appointment as a Foreign Service Officer of the U. S. Department of State.

42/ See paragraph 8g of the "DIRECTIONS," defining the first professional degree in a field of study.

(OVER) →

8.

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED					
	1st-level degree in given field of study (incl. 1st prof. degree)		2d-level degree in given field of study		Doctorate (do not include 1st professional degrees)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
155 Trade and Industrial Training 63/	1,451	12	▨	▨	▨	▨

63/ Include degrees, based on at least 4 years of college work, in such fields as light building construction, heating and ventilating, airplane mechanics, automotive maintenance, printing, tanning, technology below the level of engineering, industrial supervision, etc. (Distinguish from Trade and Industrial Education, item 031, which is designed for the training of teachers.)

BROAD GENERAL CURRICULUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS FIELDS

156 Arts, General Program (without major field) 64/	1,120	290	41	20	23	4

64/ Include degrees based on a variety of courses drawn mainly from the fields of literature, foreign languages, social sciences, philosophy, psychology, fine arts, etc.

157 Sciences, General Program (without major field) 65/	1,496	396	184	39	0	0

65/ Include degrees based on a variety of courses drawn mainly from the fields of the physical sciences, the biological sciences, and mathematics.

158 Arts & Sciences, General Program 66/	907	471	41	26	0	0

66/ Include degrees based on a broad variety of courses drawn mainly from the fields of the humanities (including literature, philosophy, etc.), science, and social science.

159 MAJOR FIELDS OF STUDY NOT CLASSIFIABLE ABOVE--specify below: 67/	286	82	95	12	20	4

67/ Include such fields as: Archaeology; Paleontology; Demography (Population Statistics); History of Science; Medical Art; Medical Records Librarianship; Records Management (when a major field, covering more than applications to Business and Commerce alone); Conservation (if a varied curriculum, not classifiable under, say, "Agriculture, other specific major fields," "Biological Sciences, all other," or "Forestry"); Child Development (if a curriculum different from that under Home Economics, item 137, and if not classifiable in Psychology, item 133); Mass Communications (encompassing segments of Social Psychology, Education, Advertising, Journalism, and Radio-TV); etc.

THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY (item 160) should not be used except in unusual cases where information is missing:

160 Major field not identified	256	34	12	9	0	0
000 GRAND TOTAL, ALL DEGREES, July 1, 1957 - June 30, 1958...	242,948	122,800	44,252	21,362	7,978	964

The U. S. Office of Education deeply appreciates your cooperation in completing this report.

INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY ______________________ (Name) ______________ (Title) ______________ (Date)

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